

30/21/9
1862



County Borough



of Blackburn.

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

Health of Blackburn

AND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

School Medical Officer

For the Year 1951.

BY

V. T. THIERENS, M.B., Ch.B. (Lpool), D.P.H. (Cambridge)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

BLACKBURN

THOMAS BRIGGS (BLACKBURN) LTD., 73 NORTHGATE.

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Health Committee.

THE MAYOR

(MR. ALDERMAN W. HARE, J.P.)

ALDERMEN :

BEARDSWORTH, J.P.

CRITCHLEY, J.P.

COUNCILLORS :

ASHWORTH

BEST

BOLTON

(VICE-CHAIRMAN)

BROGDEN

LOMAX

MCNAMEE

PEARSON

RAILTON

WHITEHEAD, J.P.

(CHAIRMAN)

CO-OPTED MEMBERS :

AKERS, H., MRS.

SOUTHWORTH, H., M.D., CH.B.

MATHERS-SMETHURST, A. MRS. STEVENSON, R. R.

O'DRISCOLL, D., M.B., CH.B.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

V. T. THIERENS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer :

J. Q. MOUNTAIN, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers, (Part-time) :

M. M. THIERENS, M.B., Ch.B.

E. CARTER, M.B., D.P.H.

C. Y. HOWARTH, M.B., Ch.B.

ROSA M. GALLOWAY, M.B., Ch.B.

EILEEN PARKINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

MARGARET C. WATKINSON, M.B., B.S.

HELEN E. SMITH, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.P.M.
(Resigned, July, 1951).

Part-time Consultant Medical Officers :

A. L. McADAM, M.D., (Cardiology).

G. BARKER CHARNOCK, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.

(Chest Physician).

L. A. LEDINGHAM, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G. (Obstetrics and Gynaecology).

E. J. MITCHELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.O. (Ophthalmology).

L. READ, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Venereology).

J. M. WISHART, F.R.C.S., M.B., Ch.B. (Oto-Rhinology).

Dental Officers :

H. YATES, L.D.S., Senior Dental Surgeon.

J. RIGBY, L.D.S.

J. GREGSON, B.D.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector : abcdF. B. ADDY.

Chief Clerk : aT. HODSON.

*Superintendent Health Visitor : *†M. SUDWORTH.*

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and Superintendent District Nurse :

*†§¶Mrs. M. H. THOMASON.

Superintendent Matron, Day Nurseries :

*†‡aMiss L. M. BROWN.



Sanitary Inspectorial Staff :

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector : *ab*F. SAUNDERS ; Sampling Officer : *abe*T. G. MARSDEN ; Senior Meat Inspector : *ab*C. AINSWORTH ; Assistant Meat Inspector : *ab*A. MERCER (to 30/9/51) ; *ab*J. HANBY (from 1/10/51) ; *ab*H. MARTIN (to 31/8/51) ; Housing Inspector : *a*F. FORREST ; District Inspectors : *abd*C. SUTTON, *ab*S. PILKINGTON (to 23/8/51), *a*J. PYE, *a*N. MORRIS, *a*J. H. TURNER, *a*G. F. HOBSON (from 18/10/51), *a*A. D. MELDRUM (from 29/10/51), *ab*J. HANDBY (to 30/9/51).

Pupil Sanitary Inspector :

R. HAWORTH (to 14/8/51) ; J. K. BLAKELEY (from 14/8/51).

Health Visitor/School Nurses :

*†‡Miss M. JONES *†‡§Miss D. DARBYSHIRE *†‡§Miss F. WRIGLEY
 *†‡§Mrs. G. TRIPYEAR *†‡§Miss E. METCALFE *†‡§Miss G. M. PRINGLE
 *†‡§Miss V. E. GILL *†‡Mrs. M. RUSHWORTH *†‡Mrs. I. PRESCOTT
 *†‡Miss M. ENGLISH (to 31/10/51) *†‡Miss M. MALLON (to 31/10/51)
 *†‡§Mrs. G. A. WHITESIDE *†‡Mrs. B. WETHERELL (from 1/10/51)
 *†‡§Miss M. LONGWORTH *†‡Miss A. M. THOMPSON (to 5/8/51).

School Nurses :

*†Miss A. MORAN *Miss J. HACKING (to 2/9/51) *Miss L. KELLY

*Clinic Nurses : *†Mrs. N. COPE.**Tuberculosis Nurse :*

*†‡Mrs. M. CUTLER (Part-time, to 30/3/51).
 *†‡Miss A. M. THOMPSON (Part-time, from 6/8/51).

Midwives and Home Nurses :

1st Assistant, *†§‡Miss J. ATKINSON ; 2nd Assistant, *†§‡Miss A. O'CONNELL ;
 *†§‡Miss I. BOSWELL ; *†§Miss M. CAINE ; *†§Miss D. M. CLARKE ;
 *†§Miss E. CULLINANE ; *†§Miss J. CUNNINGHAM ; *†§fMrs. K. DUCKWORTH ;
 *†§Miss N. DUXBURY ; *†§Miss V. GEELAN ; *†§Miss M. GREGSON ;
 *Miss M. A. HARGREAVES ; *§Miss H. HARRISON ; *Mrs. J. HARRISON ;
 *†§Mrs. M. HODGSON ; *†§Miss K. HOYLE ; *§Miss D. HUGHES ;
 *†§‡Miss M. KING ; *†§Miss A. LEES ; *†§Mrs. M. T. LIVESEY ;
 *†§Mrs. E. MARSHALL ; *†§Miss H. MATTHEWS ; *†§Miss D. MILNER ;
 *§Miss M. MOLYNEUX ; *†§Miss M. MORGAN ; *†§Mrs. E. MCKAY ;
 *†§Mrs. A. PARKINSON ; *†§Mrs. E. PRESTON ; *†§Miss E. J. PRINGLE ;
 *Mrs. E. TAYLOR ; *†§Miss M. THEXTON ; *†§Mrs. E. M. WARD ;
 *†§Miss M. WARING ; *†§Mrs. M. YOUNG ; *†Mrs. M. EVANS (Part-time) ;
 *Mrs. E. HOUGHTON (Part-time) ; *§Mr. F. L. BARNES ; *Mr. J. S. ROBINSON.

Clerical Staff :

Senior Accounts Clerk, *a*J. R. MARSDEN ; Senior Clerks, F. G. LONGLEY, Miss C. HAWORTH, Miss E. COMBERBACH, Miss M. DARBYSHIRE ; Clerks, D. A. CARTER, G. SHAW, J. K. BLAKELEY (to 14/8/51), R. FARRINGTON, M. D. COWELL (Temp. to 23/2/51 o.H.M.S.), R. RILEY (Temp. to 14/5/51 o.H.M.S.), J. GROWDEN (Temp. from 1/8/51), Mrs. L. OLD CORN, Miss D. ASPIN (to 10/9/51), Miss D. LEAVER, Miss A. M. MCARTHUR, Miss M. J. PUGH, Miss J. LAZENBY, Miss W. WALMSLEY (from 5/3/51), Miss M. DOBSON (from 1/10/51), Miss M. CAUNCE (from 1/10/51), Miss M. WATSON (from 30/7/51), Miss D. WESTWELL (from 1/9/51).

Mental Health Staff :

Duly Authorised Officers, W. DEWHURST and F. BROADLEY ; Mental Health Worker, Mrs. M. LAWSON ; Clerk/Authorised Officer, J. J. BAMBER ; Supervisor Occupation Centre, *k*Miss E. M. KNOTT ; Assistant Supervisor, Occupation Centre, Mrs. P. STEWART, L.R.A.M. ; Trainee Assistant Supervisor, Miss E. HOLDEN (from 10/9/51) ; Miss D. WESTWELL (to 31/8/51) ; Home Teacher, *j*Miss L. KILSHAW (from 3/9/51).

Physiotherapists :

Mrs. M. KEMPTON, C.S.P. Mrs. G. IBBOTSON, C.S.P. (Part-time from 3/9/51).

Orthoptist :

Miss B. WRIGLEY, D.B.O. (to 31/8/51).

Home Help Organiser :

Mrs. M. MAIN (to 31/8/51) Miss E. BINKS (from 1/10/51)

Diphtheria Immunisation and Vaccination Organiser :

Miss E. BINKS (to 30/9/51) Miss E. DOIDGE (from 22/10/51)

Day Nursery Matrons :

St. Alban's Place : *h*Miss J. WILSON ; Holden House : *f*Miss J. HAWORTH ; Intack : *gh*Miss L. JACKSON (to April), **†*Mrs. C. BREEN (from April) ; Church Hill House : **†*§Mrs. H. ECCLES (to May), *gh*Miss L. JACKSON (from June) ; Albion Street : *h*Mrs. B. NAWROCKI ; Stancliffe Street : *Mrs. B. REID ; Lincoln Street : *gh*Miss M. ABERNETHY.

Ambulance Station Officer :

G. CHADWICK (to 15/4/51) F. BANNISTER (from 16/4/51)

Dental Attendants :

MISS M. TOTTY (Senior Attendant) ; Miss L. E. WALSH ; Miss D. FARRINGTON.

Clinic Attendants :

Mrs. U. TREEN

Miss S. KEMPTON

Public Analyst (Part-time) :

J. F. CLARK, M.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Key to Qualifications :

- | | |
|---|--|
| * State Registered Nurse. | <i>d</i> Certificate in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings & Public Works. |
| † State Certified Midwife. | <i>e</i> Certificate of the Institute of Public Health and Hygiene. |
| ‡ Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute. | <i>f</i> State Registered Sick Children's Nurse. |
| § Queen's Nurse. | <i>g</i> State Enrolled Assistant Nurse. |
| ¶ Midwifery Teacher's Diploma. | <i>h</i> Nursery Nurse. |
| <i>a</i> Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board. | <i>j</i> Certificate of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association. |
| <i>b</i> Certificate in Meat and Other Foods. | <i>k</i> Diploma of Mental Health Occupation Centre Staffs. |
| <i>c</i> Smoke Inspector's Certificate. | |

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,
BLACKBURN.

June, 1952.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough during 1951.

The birth-rate, (13.85) is slightly less than in 1950 (13.92) and is also below those for England and Wales (15.86) and for the 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (17.75).

The Blackburn death-rate (16.39) is higher than those for England and Wales (12.5) and for the County Boroughs and Great Towns (13.4).

Compared with 1950 (0.32) the Tuberculosis Death rate (0.40) shows a slight increase and is somewhat higher than that for England and Wales (0.31) and for the Great Towns (0.37).

The Infantile Mortality rate (31.7) is less than in 1950 (34.13) but, whilst lower than that for the Great Towns (33.9), exceeds the rate (29.6) for England and Wales.

There was only one death (a rate of 0.66 per 1,000 live and still births) associated with child birth. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 0.74.

Once again no case of diphtheria occurred in the Borough, a matter for satisfaction, but not for complacency. It is essential that 75% of all babies should be immunised before their first birthday. The Blackburn figure falls well below this target; in fact, only 38% of those under one year of age completed the immunisation course in 1951. This rate, however, is better than the corresponding estimated rate (28%) for England and Wales during 1951.

The fact that diphtheria is a rare disease (there were only 699 notifications in England and Wales in 1951 compared with 23,199 in 1944) has robbed it of its terrors and constitutes a set-back to the very measure, immunisation, which, between 1944 and 1951, has reduced diphtheria incidence and deaths in this county⁴ by approximately 330% and 275% respectively.

At the end of the year 94.7% of children in the 5-15 year age group had been immunised, a satisfactory state of affairs which does not, however, offset the lack of protection amongst the under fives, a group which diphtheria, when prevalent, strikes hard.

One of the major difficulties experienced during the year has been that of the worn-out house, unfit for human habitation and incapable of being made fit at a reasonable expense. The legal procedure available is under Section 11 of the Housing Act and Section 111 of the Blackburn Improvement Act, 1882, which, if followed in respect of houses suitable to be so dealt with, would entail the closure of hundreds of dwellings in the Borough. Recourse, therefore, must be had to a patching policy by agreement with the owners concerned to obtain some degree of improvement.

The National Health Service Act has now been in operation for almost four years. The services for which the Act made local health authorities responsible function smoothly and efficiently though they are subject to frequent yet minor amendment in the light of experience.

The tuberculosis scheme has worked well despite the regrettable schism between the preventive and clinical aspects of the disease effected by the Act. That Blackburn has not suffered as a result is, without doubt, due to the personality and previous public health experience of Dr. Barker Charnock who has co-operated closely with the Health Department and has evenly balanced the clinical and preventive claims of his work. His retirement, regretted by his colleagues and patients alike, has left a gap which will be hard to fill.

The day nursery programme was completed in the year under review, Lincoln Street coming into use in April. Gladstone Street remains unopened owing to difficulty in obtaining staff. Approval was sought, and recently obtained, for its adaptation to Occupation Centre use as a replacement of the unsuitable Alma Street premises.

Our Day Nursery provision (310) is fully adequate for the needs of the area and, in fact, may prove over-generous if the demand for female workers continues to decline. Should any of the existing day nurseries prove redundant, they could (with the exception of Holden House and Intack) be adapted to Health Department use as Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and School Clinics. They were sited with this possibility in view.

The Ambulance service has functioned efficiently and a close watch is kept on running with a view to effecting economies. In the latter respect private practitioners and hospitals alike have been most co-operative.

One reason for the heavy Ambulance expenditure is the mileage run on journeys to Manchester Hospitals ; steps have been taken to cut such journeys to a minimum ; another is the maintenance cost of those vehicles which are on their "last legs." Their replacement is an obviously necessary and economical policy and the minimum replacement should be at the rate of 2.5 to 3 new vehicles per annum. Even, then, due to the unsatisfactory conditions under which the vehicles are housed, their expectation of life will be less than that of ambulances more suitably garaged than is possible at Addison Street.

Dr. Read, Consultant Venereologist to the Victoria Street Special Clinic, has again been most helpful. He takes a broad view as to the extent of the liaison which should obtain between us. Consequently our relationship has been as close and cordial as that which obtained between the Consultant Chest Physician and the Health Department. This has been of mutual advantage.

Certain of our activities have been curtailed as a result of medical staff shortage. The approved medical establishment is five full-time medical officers, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman being authorized to engage additional temporary assistance as needed.

Our actual establishment (in terms of full-time service) is $3\frac{6}{11}$ medical officers two only of whom, namely, myself and my deputy, are full-time. That the work has not suffered is due to the enthusiasm of the part time medical officers all of whom have worked without "watching the clock" and have willingly undertaken tasks outside the strict conditions of their service. The Health Department has been fortunate in securing the assistance of medicals of such high calibre. To them my best thanks.

In the near future it is hoped to obtain a full-time assistant although this may be difficult as entry into the public health service is now poor as all branches of medicine are more attractive from the financial angle due to the National Health Service Act "playing-up" cure at the expense of prevention.

It is with great regret that I record the deaths during the year of two members of the staff, namely, Mr. G. Chadwick (the Ambulance Station Officer) and Mr. H. Martin (a temporary District Sanitary Inspector). Both these gentlemen had given excellent service and were held in high esteem by their colleagues in the Department.

This report would be incomplete were I not to acknowledge the ready and efficient assistance of my Departmental colleagues. All of them have pulled their weight in a happy team spirit. The heads of the various sub-departments and, of course, Dr. Mountain, have been helpful and loyal to a degree. I count myself fortunate in having such associates.

To the members of the Health Committee I am grateful for unfailing courtesy and understanding.

I have greatly appreciated the friendly interest which the Chairman (Councillor J. Whitehead, J.P.) and Vice-Chairman (Councillor F. Bolton) have taken in Departmental affairs. Each week they spend a considerable time in conference with me and, consequently, are fully conversant with Departmental affairs and difficulties. Their unobtrusive activities have done much to promote smooth running and have spared the Committee the tedium of protracted meetings.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

V. T. Thierens.

PART I.

Vital Statistics.

VITAL STATISTICS

							1951	
Area (in Acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8080
Population (Census, 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	111,217
„ (Estimated middle of 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	110,000
Number of Inhabited Houses (1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,696
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,815
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£759,802
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£3,026
Rate in the £ (excluding Water) 1950-1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	†20s. 0d.
Gross expenditure on Health Services to 31st March, 1951 :								
Health Services 1946 Act Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	£111,221
do. General Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	£14,445
							£125,666	
Income on Health Services to 31st March, 1951, including Government Grant and excluding Rate Aid :								
Health Services 1946 Act Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	£60,655
do. General Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,269
							£61,924	
Net Expenditure on Health Services to 31st March, 1951 :								
Health Services 1946 Act Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	£50,566
do. General Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	£13,176
							£63,742	
Live Births								
{ Legitimate		...	1411	{ M. 800 }		Birth Rate	...	13.5
{ Illegitimate		...	73	{ F. 684 }				
Total		...	1484					
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth, from—								
Sepsis		0	...	{ 0.66 }	per 1,000	
Other Causes		1	...	{ }	births & stillbirths	
Still Births	39
Rate per 1,000 total births	25.5
Deaths	{ M. 860 }	1803		Death Rate	...	16.39
			{ F. 943 }					

Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions ... 32·17

Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births :—

Legitimate	31·8
Illegitimate	27·4
All Infants	31·7

Death rate from Measles (all ages)	Nil.
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	0·0018
„ Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	0·67
(Per 1,000 births).	
„ Cancer (all ages)	2·32

The **Births** registered were 1,484, of which 73 were illegitimate. The total male births were 800, and female 684. The birth rate was 13·85 per 1,000, compared with 15·86 for England and Wales, and 17·75 for the 126 great towns.

Deaths. The total number of deaths registered was 1,803, of which 860 were males and 943 were females. The death rate was 16·39 per 1,000, compared with 12·5 for England and Wales and 13·4 for the 126 great towns.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

During 1951 the chief causes of death were :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No of Deaths</i>	<i>Deaths per 1,000</i>
Organic Heart Disease	228	2·07
Pneumonia	90	0·82
Cancer	256	2·32
Bronchitis	140	1·27
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	39	0·35
Influenza	74	0·67

Diseases of bodily systems and group diseases to which death was assigned are as follows :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Deaths per 1,000</i>
Respiratory System (Non-Tubercular) ...	323	2·93
Circulatory System	401	3·64
Nervous System (Non-Tubercular) ...	214	1·94
Cancer	256	2·32
Tuberculosis (all forms)	44	0·40
Renal System (Non-Tubercular)	36	0·33
Infectious Diseases	7	0·06
Digestive Diseases	14	0·12

TABLE 1.

DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR, 1951 :

CAUSES OF DEATHS	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE BOROUGH																Total all Ages
	Under 1 year		1-5 years		5-15 years		15-25 years		25-45 years		45-65 years		65-75 years		Over 75 yrs		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	6	16	3	6	2	...	1	39
2. " Other	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	5
3. Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	8
4. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping Cough	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
6. Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
8. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
10. Malignant Neoplasm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
—Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	9	8	8	8	4	47
11. do. —Lung : Bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	15	...	8	3	1	...	31
12. do. —Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	10	...	8	28
13. do. —Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	4	...	3	17
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	2	5	20	23	23	18	24	11	133
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	4
16. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	3	1	3	13
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	18	26	32	46	34	54	214
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	34	17	47	28	25	13	169
19. Hypertension, with Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	11	13	9	17	59
20. Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	17	32	36	57	67	133	346
21. Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	10	14	21	55
22. Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	13	15	8	23	74
23. Pneumonia	1	4	1	...	2	...	1	1	6	2	14	8	17	8	12	13	90
24. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	25	6	33	23	21	28	140
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	1	1	...	5	2	19
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	5	2	...	12
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	3	4	2	5	2	2	25
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	6	...	11
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
31. Congenital Malformations	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	10
32. Other Defined and Ill Defined Diseases	12	17	2	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	19	18	15	17	23	42	171
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
34. All Other Accidents	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	3	1	5	6	7	6	34
35. Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	6	4	3	5	1	...	26
36. Homicide and Operations of War	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	21	26	8	3	8	4	7	5	42	44	222	187	280	290	272	384	1803

TOTAL DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT OF { RESIDENTS 580
OF THE BOROUGH
NON-RESIDENTS 418

PART II.

Sanitary Circumstances.

HOUSING.

(a) GENERAL.

Houses built during 1951 :

(i) By Corporation	...	...	...	...	65
(ii) By private enterprise	...	...	...	...	27
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	92

(b) STATISTICS :

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)...	...	...	...	763
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	7023
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	5
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation...	...	...	...	753

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	511
---	-----	-----	-----

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :—

A. *Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	30
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—					
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	26
(b) By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	13

B. *Proceedings Under Public Health Acts*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	187
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—					
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	186
(b) By local authority in default of owners	..	..	..	..	5

C. Proceedings Under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(3) Undertaking accepted not to relet	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

D. Proceedings Under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	—

THE TESTING OF DRAINS.

No. of Smoke Tests	..	..	..	..	..	..	367
No. of Water Tests	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
No. of Colour Tests	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
No. of Olfactory Tests	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Breaking Down	..	..	..	..	..	..	97
Total number of Defects found	..	..	..	..	..	..	254
No. of Informal Notices Served	..	..	..	..	..	..	254
No. of Formal Notices Served	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
No. of Defects Remedied	..	..	..	..	..	..	281
No. of choked drains released	...	...	...	...	...	...	49

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The appended Tables classify inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year, their findings and action taken in respect thereof.

TABLE 2.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION WORK :

No. of complaints made by inhabitants to the Health Department	...	1226
No. of complaints made by inhabitants direct to the District Inspector	...	117
No. of complaints referred from other Departments	...	73
No. of premises where defects or contraventions were found	...	1168
No. of premises where no defects or contraventions were found...	...	244
Total number of Defects found	...	3720
Total number of Defects remedied	...	3456
No. of Informal Notices served	...	746
No. of Formal Notices served	...	217
No. of Informal Notices complied with	...	511
No. of Formal Notices complied with	...	230
No. of Interviews	...	541

During the year a total of 13,736 visits and inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Particulars of sanitary improvements made and defects remedied under their supervision are contained in the following Table :—

TABLE 3.

Absence of Cooking Accommodation	...	...	...	...	6
„ Damp-proof Course	...	...	...	...	76
„ Handrail	...	...	...	...	37
„ Washing Accommodation	...	...	...	...	10
Accumulations of Refuse	...	...	...	...	35
Animals Kept as Nuisance	...	...	...	...	—
Defective Ashbins or Ashpits	...	...	...	...	8
„ Chimney Flues	...	...	...	...	44
„ Chimney Stacks	...	...	...	...	114
„ Cisterns	...	...	...	...	32
„ Dishstones	...	...	...	...	3
„ Doors	...	...	...	...	157
„ Eavesgutters	...	...	...	...	327
„ Floors	...	...	...	...	95
„ Fireplaces	...	...	...	...	108
„ Gas Pipes and Fittings	...	...	...	...	2
„ Gullies	...	...	...	...	7
„ Outbuildings	...	...	...	...	98
„ Plaster, Walls and Ceilings	...	...	...	...	457
„ Pointing	...	...	...	...	221
„ Rainwater Pipes	...	...	...	...	163
„ Roofs	...	...	...	...	299
„ Sinks	...	...	...	...	29
„ Soil Pipes	...	...	...	...	5
„ Stairs	...	...	...	...	17
„ Washboilers	...	...	...	...	7
„ Waste Pipes, Sink or Bath	...	...	...	...	72
„ Windows	...	...	...	...	455
„ Yard Paving	...	...	...	...	36
Dirty Premises	...	...	...	...	10
Drains, Choked	...	...	...	...	111
„ Defective	...	...	...	...	144
„ Insufficient	...	...	...	...	3
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	15
Streams or Ditches Fouled	...	...	...	...	—
Tipplers Choked or Defective	...	...	...	...	6
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	60
Walls, Fractured, Internal	...	...	...	...	14
„ Fractured, Bulging or Dangerous, External	...	...	...	...	41
„ Defective or Dangerous, Yard	...	...	...	...	59
Water Closets Choked	...	...	...	...	11
„ Closets Defective	...	...	...	...	87
„ Pipes Burst	...	...	...	...	50
„ Supply Insufficient	...	...	...	...	—
Waste Water Closets converted to W.C's.	...	...	...	...	74

Referred to other departments :—

Choked Sewers and Street Gullies, to Borough Engineer ...	...	101
Dangerous Walls, etc., to Borough Engineer ...	...	24
Wastage of Water to Water Engineer ...	...	20
Defective Water Mains to Water Engineer ...	...	4
Gas Leakages to Gas Engineer ...	...	12
Accumulations of Refuse in Back Streets, to Borough Engineer		34
Defects in Corporation Houses to Borough Engineer ...	...	5

Tents, Sheds, Caravans, Etc. At the end of the year there were 24 caravans in the Borough used as human habitations.

Offensive Trades. The number of offensive trades within the Borough is sixteen. These consist of 8 Bone and Rag and Bone Dealing, 3 Fat Extracting, or Fat Rendering, 1 Gut Scraping and 4 Tripe Boiling. There are also two Knackers Yards. All are visited regularly.

Insanitary Dwellings. Four houses were closed during the year as being unfit for human habitation.

Verminous Premises and Persons. 72 private dwelling houses comprising 235 rooms have been disinfested. Twenty-six infested persons were treated at the Cleansing Clinic.

Common Lodging Houses. The position is as described in the report for 1950.

Houses-Let-in-Lodgings. There are 26 such premises which provide 160 rooms with a 98 per cent occupancy. The general standard of accommodation is low.

Smoke Abatement. During the year, 239 smoke observations were made.

In fifteen cases black smoke was emitted for a longer period than was permitted, and advice given to the engineers in charge.

Canal Boats. The Corporation have carried out, within their District, the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936 (part X) :

- (1) They have maintained in office an Inspector, Mr. Frederick Basil Addy, appointed for the execution of the said Act.
- (2) Eleven canal boats have been examined and reported upon.
- (3) On one canal boat three infringements of the Act have come under the notice of the Inspector, namely :
 - (a) Dampness in cabin due to defective decking.
 - (b) Defective cabin floor and table lockers.
 - (c) Defective chimney stack.
- (4) There has been no occasion to take legal proceedings.
- (5) One written intimation has been served on the owners of a canal boat relative to infringement in item 3.
- (6) No cases of infectious disease were met with.
- (7) There was no detention of boats for cleansing and disinfection.
- (8) (a) There are twenty-four canal boats on the register which are in use or available.
- (b) Two boats on the register cannot be traced.

RODENT CONTROL.

Surface Infestation.—The control of rat and mouse infestation has been effectively maintained during the year.

TABLE 4.

Complaints and requests for disinfestation	...	...	...	462
Investigated and rat infestation found	...	...	...	159
Investigated and mouse infestation found	...	...	...	183
Investigated and no infestation found	...	...	...	120
Premises surveyed	...	...	...	2687
Total number of treatments completed	...	...	...	450
Estimated number of rodents killed	...	...	...	4441
Defective drains made sound	...	...	...	100

Sewer Infestation.—The Borough Engineer's Department is responsible for this work and carried out maintenance treatment during the first three months of the year. Although a special check was not maintained at the Witton and Samesbury sewage works, one hundred and twenty-four dead rodents were picked up during the treatment, a figure which can but represent a small fraction of the rats destroyed in the sewers.

FACTORIES ACT, 1938, AND THE SANITARY ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS, 1938.

Nine hundred and thirty power factories and one hundred and forty-six non-power factories are on the Register kept by the Department. During the year twenty-two factories have been inspected. Where contraventions of the Act were found, the occupiers of the factories concerned were notified, and requested to take appropriate steps to comply with the Act.

From January 1st to August 31st the Sanitary Inspector responsible for the inspection of Factories was away ill and resigned on August 31st. No new appointment had been made at the end of the year. In consequence it was not possible to carry out routine inspection of factories and the District Sanitary Inspectors dealt with such contraventions as came to their notice.

Table No. 5 sets out particulars of inspections made and of the contraventions found and dealt with.

TABLE 5.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE.	Power	Non- Power	Other Premises
Number of factories on the Register	930	146	—
Number of factories inspected	19	3	—
Number of re-visits to factories	77	17	—
Number of factories found satisfactory	2	—	—
Number of factories where contraventions were found	17	3	—
Number of factories where contraventions have been remedied	18	4	—

CONTRAVENTIONS OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

AND

THE SANITARY ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS, 1938

	Number of Contraventions found	Number of Contraventions remedied
<hr/>		
Sect. 1. CLEANLINESS.		
(a) Accumulations of refuse	1	1
(b) Walls, partitions, ceilings not clean ...	3	7
Sect. 3. TEMPERATURE.		
Effective provision not made for maintaining a reasonable temperature	—	—
Sect. 7. SANITARY CONVENIENCES.		
Absence of sanitary conveniences	—	—
Sufficient sanitary conveniences not provided	—	1
Suitable sanitary conveniences not provided	—	—
Separate sanitary conveniences not provided for each sex	2	—
Sanitary conveniences not effectively lighted	11	15
Sanitary conveniences not maintained in proper repair	4	5
Sanitary conveniences not kept clean	35	27
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION REGULATIONS, 1938.		
Sanitary conveniences not ventilated	9	10
Sanitary conveniences in direct communication with the workroom	10	16
Sanitary conveniences not provided with proper doors	3	5
Sanitary conveniences not provided with proper fasteners	22	19
Sanitary conveniences not conveniently accessible	—	—
Sanitary conveniences not provided with separate approaches	—	—
Sanitary conveniences not effectively screened	—	2
Sanitary conveniences not indicated with sex of users	8	9
Insanitary urinals	—	—
TOTAL	108	117

PART III.

Food Supply.

ICE CREAM.

The number of premises registered for the manufacture, sale or storage for sale of ice-cream has again increased. During 1951 62 applications for registration were received.

At the end of 1951 the Register of these premises showed the following alterations :—

Number on Register 31st December, 1950	291
Number of registrations discontinued during 1951 ...	5
Number of premises registered during 1951.....	62
Total on Register 31st December, 1951.....	348

Monthly Report on Bacteriological Examinations.

MONTH	Number Obtained	Number Passed	Number Failed	Per cent passed.	Per cent failed.
April	—	—	—	—	—
May	12	12	—	100.00	—
June	12	11	1	91.66	8.33
July	—	—	—	—	—
August	—	—	—	—	—
September	—	—	—	—	—
October	—	—	—	—	—
November	6	4	2	66.66	33.33
TOTAL	30	27	3	90.00	10.00

One thousand five hundred and eighty-two visits were made to registered premises during the year. One hundred and ten informal notices were given to occupiers whose premises failed to comply with the requirements of the Food & Drugs Act.

Action resulting from inspections :

Rooms cleansed and decorated	38
Defective water closet repaired... ..	5
Sinks installed	2
Hot water systems installed	6
Accumulations of refuse removed	1
Defective drains repaired	2
Dust bin provided	1

Heat Treatment Regulations. Nine hundred and fifty-six visits were made and thirty-nine warnings were given for various contraventions.

The following ice-cream was destroyed following rise in temperature above the legal maximum : 1 gallon, 329 choc ices, 24 tubs, 36 plain ices. In addition a further 5 gallons was reheat-treated.

Chemical Examination. On 1st March, 1951, the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Order, 1951, came into operation which prescribed that the standard for ice cream should be as follows :

Ice cream shall contain not less than 5% fat, 10% sugar and $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ milk solids other than fat.

Twenty samples were obtained and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. One sample was below the prescribed standard. Proceedings were instituted, and a fine of £2 plus £1 1s. 0d. costs was imposed. The average composition of the 20 samples taken was 9.48% Fat, 12.24% Sugar and 8.7% Milk solids other than fat.

DAIRIES AND MILK SUPPLY.

Dairies.

Number of premises on Register, 31st December, 1950	14
Number of registrations cancelled during 1951.....	—
Number of premises registered during 1951.....	2
Total on Register, 31st December, 1951.....	16

Work Done.

Dairies linewashed.....	3
New drainage	1

Three hundred and seventy-one visits were made to dairies. Thirty-one verbal notices were given and six letters sent in connection with contraventions of the Milk and Dairies Orders.

Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949, and Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

During the year a total of 534 samples of designated milk and 60 of un-designated milk were bacteriologically examined.

Pasteurised Milk. There are three pasteurising plants in the Borough, and large quantities of pasteurised milk are imported. One hundred and thirty-five samples were bacteriologically and phosphatase-tested. Two samples failed the phosphatase test and two the methylene blue test. Twenty-eight failed to pass the test for coliforms.

Tuberculin Tested Milk. Of one hundred and fifty-four samples submitted to the methylene blue and coliform tests, forty-one failed to pass the former and sixty-one the coliform test.

Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised. Twenty-nine samples of milk were submitted to the phosphatase, methylene blue, and coliform tests. Eight samples failed to pass the latter test.

Accredited Milk. There are eleven accredited producers in Blackburn. Of sixteen samples examined, three failed to pass the coliform and two the methylene blue test.

Sterilised Milk. A local dairy sterilises a considerable gallonage of milk daily and further quantities are brought into Blackburn from an outside dairy. Seventy-four samples were examined during the year all of which passed the prescribed test.

Non-Designated Milk. Sixty samples were taken during the year for bacteriological examination.

Tubercle Bacilli. One hundred and twenty-six samples of milk were taken and examined for tubercle bacilli, of which one gave a positive result. This was reported to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Milk Vehicles. Seventy-six vehicles have been inspected in the course of the year, and four verbal notices given in connection with unsatisfactory vehicles.

MEAT INSPECTION.

TABLE 6.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cows	Heifers	Bulls	Bullocks	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	4827	2375	160	2776	3728	24247	2418
Number inspected	4827	2375	160	2776	3728	24247	2418
Tuberculosis only :							
Whole carcasses condemned	153	18	1	2	42	—	15
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1695	144	16	143	—	—	235
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	38.3	6.8	10.6	5.2	1.1	—	10.3
All diseases except Tuberculosis :							
Whole carcasses condemned	27	—	—	1	151	34	24

Cysticercus Bovis. During the year 198 cases were discovered, one of them being generalised. The latter carcase was condemned and the others sent to cold storage for a period of not less than three weeks.

FISH, ETC., REJECTED.

Stones Fish	...	...	...	601½
lbs. imported beef	...	...	...	29
Gangs of sheeps feet	...	...	...	975
Poultry	...	...	...	4

CARCASES, ETC., SENT FOR UTILISATION.

125 tons 8 cwt. 2 qrs. 5 lbs.

NUMBER OF VISITS TO INSPECT FOOD.

Meat Shops	...	...	...	470	Meat Market	...	...	...	30
Fish Shops	...	...	...	90	Fish Market	...	...	...	51
Provision Shops	...	...	...	199	Fish Siding	...	...	...	175
					Miscellaneous	...	...	...	44

OTHER FOODSTUFFS SEIZED OR SURRENDERED.

Tins of Milk	...	...	...	2230	lbs. of Liquid Egg	...	...	...	84
Meat	...	...	...	1946	Bacon	...	...	...	63
Soup	...	...	...	2296	Boiled Ham (Canned)	...	...	...	—
Vegetables	...	...	...	1856	Cheese	...	...	...	388
Fruit	...	...	...	4720	Peaches	...	...	...	30
Fish	...	...	...	2644	Prunes	...	...	...	115
Jam and Preserves	...	...	...	347	Pears	...	...	...	2192
Puddings	...	...	...	7	Apples	...	...	...	376
Fruit Juice	...	...	...	51	Tomatoes	...	...	...	96
Bottles of Fruit	...	...	...	189	Crates of Cauliflowers	...	...	...	9
Salad Cream	...	...	...	6	Sacks of Beans	...	...	...	9
lbs. of Cereals	...	...	...	150	cwts. of Potatoes	...	...	...	2
Ground Almond	...	...	...	51	Bags of Sprouts	...	...	...	25
Sweets	...	...	...	12	Chips of Strawberries	...	...	...	55
Butter	...	...	...	15	Gooseberries	...	...	...	15
Cooking Fat	...	...	...	8	Bilberries	...	...	...	14
Raisins	...	...	...	31	Raspberries	...	...	...	8
Figs	...	...	...	23	Blackberries	...	...	...	66
Tripe	...	...	...	31	Red Currants	...	...	...	63
Rabbits	...	...	...	325	Mushrooms	...	...	...	5
Bags of Cockles	...	...	...	6	Cherries	...	...	...	4
Mussels	...	...	...	2					

In addition to the above foodstuffs, a large number of tins of cooked boiled ham were surrendered. The total weight amounted to 2 tons 6 cwt. 0 qrs. 1st. 9 lbs. The spoilage in these tins, which came from the Continent, was due chiefly to (1) poor quality tins and (2) insufficient processing.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Section 13.

INSPECTION OF PREMISES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED,
SOLD OR STORED.

Number of premises inspected	1048
Number of premises found satisfactory	818
Number of premises found unsatisfactory	230
Number of re-visits to unsatisfactory premises	549
Number of premises made satisfactory	151

SUMMARY OF VISITS.

Butchers and cooked foods premises	264
Bakehouses	617
Cafes and Snack Bars, etc.	230
Fish Friers	285
Grocers	93
Greengrocers	79
Visits re unsound food.....	362
Canteens	5
Miscellaneous	24
Re proposed food premises.....	45

DETAILS OF CONTRAVENTIONS FOUND

	<i>Contraventions</i>	
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Sanitary conveniences in direct communication.....	9	7
Walls, ceilings, woodwork, not kept clean.....	179	162
Rooms not in structural repair.....	67	100
Insufficient Ventilation.....	11	18
Accumulations of refuse, and cleansing of floors	34	40
Insufficient cleanliness of utensils, apparatus, etc. ...	20	15
Sinks not provided or defective	22	26
Hot and cold water not provided.....	27	25
Refuse accommodation not provided or defective	2	7
Total	371	401

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Section 14.

Applications for the registration of premises for the manufacture of sausage, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food.

Number of applications received	3
Number of applications granted	3
Number of applications refused	—

Food Poisoning. 17 cases of food poisoning were discovered during 1951. All were isolated cases and in no instance was it possible to identify the causative agent.

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

One hundred and twenty visits were made to shops and stalls.

Where it was found that imported tomatoes were being offered or exposed for sale without an indication of the country of origin as required by an order made under the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926, letters of warning were given to the offenders on receipt of which the tomatoes were suitably marked. In no case was it found necessary to institute proceedings.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

During the year, one hundred and seventy-four samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst. Of these, sixteen were reported as adulterated. In addition, out of a further two hundred and eighteen samples of other foods and drugs nineteen were reported as adulterated, making a total of thirty-five.

The following table shows the action taken respecting the thirty-five adulterated samples.

TABLE 8.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938. ACTION TAKEN IN REGARD TO ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

Article Purchased	No. of Sample	Formal	Informal	Amount of Adulteration.	Action Taken.
Pork Sausage ...	1160	1	—	23% deficient of meat.	Letter of warning sent.
Milk	1171	1	—	Deprived of 14% of fat.	Appeal to cow samples showed that the milk was genuine but abnormal—Producer advised.
Milk	1179	1	—	Contained 1% added water.	Fined £1
Milk	1180	1	—	Contained 5½% added water.	Fined £2
Milk	1181	1	—	Contained 2% added water.	Fined £1
Milk	1182	1	—	Contained 5% added water.	Fined £1
Milk	3	1	—	Contained 5½% added water	Appeal to cow samples showed the milk was abnormal. Producer advised.
Milk	4	1	—	Contained 3½% added water	
Milk	6	1	—	Deficient of solids not fat 4½%	
Pork Sausage Meat	25	1	—	5% deficient of meat.	Letter of warning sent.
Pork Sausage ...	26	1	—	17% deficient of meat.	Fined £5 and £1 1s. 0d. costs.
Milk	37	1	—	Deprived of 5% of fat.	Letter of warning sent.
Milk	38	1	—	Deprived of 3% of fat.	Letter of warning sent.
Beef Sausage ...	44	1	—	24% deficient of meat.	Fined £5 and £1 1s. 0d. costs.

Catarrh Mixture ...	55	—	1	98% deficient of sugar and incorrectly labelled.	Formal sample taken. See No. 86.
Milk	69	1	—	8% deficient of fat.	Letter of warning sent.
Catarrh Mixture ...	86	1	—	Devoid of sugar and incorrectly labelled	Fined 25/- costs and given an absolute discharge.
Double Cream ...	92	1	—	27% deficient of fat.	Letter of warning sent.
Milk	108	1	—	6% deficient of fat } 18% deficient of fat }	Appeal to cow samples showed the milk was genuine but abnormal—letter sent.
Milk	109	1	—		
Pork Sausage ...	127	1	—	Slightly deficient of meat.	Letter of warning sent.
Cod Liver Oil ...	129	1	—	Rancid and unfit for human consumption.	No further stocks available. Letter of warning sent.
Milk	131	1	—	6% deficient of fat 26% deficient of fat	Appeal to cow samples showed the milk was genuine but abnormal. Letter sent.
Milk	132	1	—		
Gravy Browning ...	147	1	—	Contained 60 parts per million of copper.	Letter sent.
Pork Sausage... ..	148	1	—	Slightly deficient of meat.	Letter of warning sent.

Table 9—Continued. Food & Drugs Acts, 1938.

Article Purchased	No. of Sample	Formal	Informal	Amount of Adulteration	Action Taken.
Beef Sausage ...	149	1	—	20% deficient of meat.	Fine £4 and £1 1s. 0d. costs.
Beef Sausage ...	179	—	1	10% deficient of meat.	Letter of warning sent.
Suit-U-Suet ...	200	—	1	Contained 4% excess of flour.	Letter of warning sent.
Raspberry Vinegar	238	1	—	Consisted of artificial raspberry vinegar.	Reported to legal Dept. who decided not to institute proceedings.
Milk	260	1	—	Contained 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ % added water.	Fined £3 3s. 0d. and £3 3s. 0d. costs.
Ice Cream ...	270	1	—	22% deficient of fat.	Fined £2 and £1 1s. 0d. costs.
Flavouring Preparation ...	284	—	1	Devoid of Vitamin C.	Stocks surrendered. Letter of warning sent.
Barley Kemels ...	285	—	1	Infested with insects.	Stocks surrendered.
Scone Flour Mixture	286	—	1	Infested with insects.	Stocks surrendered.
TOTAL ...		29	6		

Fertiliser and Feeding Stuff Act, 1926. Twelve samples of feeding stuffs and fertilisers were examined by the Analyst during the year.

One did not conform with the statutory statement.

The appended tables gives particulars of the work done under the Act.

TABLE 9.

Article	No. of Samples	Formal	Informal	According to Statutory Statement	Not According to Statutory Statement	Action taken.
No. 1 National Cattle Food	1	—	1	1	—	Nil.
No. 1 National Laying Meal	1	—	1	1	—	"
Crushed Oats	1	—	1	1	—	"
Maize Meal	1	—	1	1	—	"
Bran	1	—	1	1	—	"
Danex (Pig Food) ...	1	—	1	1	—	"
Ground Maize	1	—	1	1	—	"
Dairy Meal	1	—	1	1	—	"
Dairy Pellets	1	—	1	—	1	Letter sent.
Bone Meal	1	—	1	1	—	Nil.
Sulphate of Ammonia	1	—	1	1	—	"
Super Phosphates ...	1	—	1	1	—	"

Food Hygiene.

In association with the Chamber of Trade a Food Hygiene Committee was set up in December ; its membership consists of representatives of the various food trades organisations, of the St. John Ambulance Association, the press and of the Health Committee. Under the aegis of the Committee it is proposed to hold a course of lectures for food handlers which will be given by members of the Health Department in the coming Autumn. In addition, the St. John Ambulance Association are organising a course to be followed by examination and the award of certificates to successful candidates.

An organisation such as this can do much to further the joint aim of the traders and of the Health Committee in ensuring a clean food supply. As a body, the food traders are keen to improve their methods. Their efforts are worthy of praise ; careless methods of the few " back-sliders " warrant the reverse. It is here that the general public can assist the Food Hygiene and Health Committees in raising the standard of food handling generally and discouraging undesirable and slipshod methods.

If, for instance, a purchaser voices his complaints in shops and cafes where methods are careless, or refuses to accept confectionery or bread served in a blown-up paper bag or in wrapping paper picked up with a saliva-moistened forefinger and thumb, the offenders will quickly mend their ways. The customer can do more in this respect than Health Weeks and Food Hygiene Committees will ever accomplish !

The Ministry of Food Byelaws regarding the sale of food in the open air came into force, with certain amendments sought by the Council, in January last. The position in Blackburn was difficult owing to the size and popularity of the open market and the wide range of different food-stuffs, cooked, raw, wrapped, and un-wrapped there displayed. A series of discussions was, therefore, held with representatives of the Markets Committee to secure some degree of uniformity and to define the respective responsibilities of the Health and Markets Committees and tenants for the protection of food-stuffs from contamination, the provision of additional water supplies, etc.

Subsequently the Chief Sanitary Inspector and I met the stall-holders affected and pointed out to them the requirements of the Health Committee and the obligations which the Bye-laws impose upon them. Despite the expense and other difficulties involved the traders affected were most co-operative. Already there is a noticeable improvement in the lay-out of the stalls.

PART IV

Infectious Diseases.

TABLE 10
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1951.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.		Number of Notifications received	Number of Cases in which diagnosis was subsequently corrected	Corrected number of noti- fications	Number admitted to Hospital	Number Died
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (Including Membranous Croup)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	3	...	3	3	...
Scarlet Fever	...	100	3	97	35	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	49	...	49	1	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	2	...	2	1	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	90	...	90	117*	...
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...	16	...	16	14*	...
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	...	7	1	6	7	...
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	...	1	...	1	1	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	...	72	...	72	10	...
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal)	...	109	...	109	8	...
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	131	...	131	11	...
Measles	...	498	...	498	10	...
Pemphigus Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningococcal Infection	...	3	...	3	...	...
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1081	4	1079	208	...

* Includes a number of cases notified in previous years.

TABLE 11.

SHEWING NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
NOTIFIED FROM 1938 TO 1951.

DISEASE	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Smallpox... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup) ...	172	95	65	66	82	69	29	32	28	19	17	6	...	...
Erysipelas	17	34	24	26	18	21	10	18	10	7	12	23	9	3
Scarlet Fever	235	192	92	98	254	317	330	399	120	159	213	27	74	100
Enteric Fever	2	...	10	7	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	3	1	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	24	23	12	23	19	23	29	22	33	64	48	28	21	49
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	6	7	25	35	20	13	4	10	5	6	5	2	...	...
Poilonmyelitis (Paralytic)	2	1	8	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	3	10	4	7
Poliomyelitis (non- paralytic) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	100	88	91	80	109	99	83	84	88	97	74	62	65	90
Other forms of Tuberculosis	38	31	24	26	32	25	9	26	22	25	34	12	16	16
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	14	6	14	13	15	15	23	28	23	14	13	1	2
*Measles ... ..	...	107	1367	992	804	144	1220	306	596	584	779	1207	1787	498
Encephalitis Lethargica	5	3	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	...	15	2	41	2	64	78	59	16	4	8	1	55	72
Malaria	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	166	215	186	137	117	147	49	76	72	82	108	100	55	109
†Diarrhoea	2	3	...	5	1	...	...	2	...	6	11	9	6	...
*Whooping Cough ...	...	142	412	249	147	218	132	93	125	52	236	232	180	131
TOTALS	775	970	2324	1802	1619	1159	1991	1152	1146	1231	1562	1805	2275	1078

* Notifiable from 1939.

† Notifiable from July 1st to October 31st.

PART V

National Health Service Act.

SECTION 22. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

There have been no extensions of note in the Child Health or Ante-Natal Clinics or Day Nurseries during the year.

These services are now most comprehensive and their one defect is the unsuitability of many of the premises used for child welfare centre purposes.

Particulars of Day Nurseries and Ante-Natal Clinic attendances are set out in Tables 12 to 14.

TABLE 12.

Ante-natal Sessions Conducted.	Public Health Department	St. Peter Street	TOTAL
(a) <i>By Medical Officers—</i>			
No. of sessions	144	47	191
No. of patients attended.....	414	295	709
No. of attendances	1759	408	2167
(b) <i>By Midwives—</i>			
No. of sessions	—	343	343
No. of patients attended.....	—	684	684
No. of attendances	—	2574	2574

The following table shows the results of nine hundred and forty-nine specimens submitted to the Rh Factor and Kahn Test.

TABLE 13.

WOMEN				MEN (Husbands of Patients)	
VICTORIA STREET :		Rh. Kahn		Rh.	Kahn
Positive	... ..	261	5	19	—
Negative	... ..	64	320	5	24
		325	325	24	24
ST. PETER STREET :					
Positive	... ..	512	5	8	—
Negative	... ..	78	585	2	10
		590	590	10	10

PARTICULARS OF DAY NURSERIES.

TABLE 14

	St. Alban's Place	Holden House	Intack	Church Hill House	Albion Street	Stanciffe Street	Lincoln Street	Total
Number of Approved places—								
0—2 years	20	4	...	8	8	8	8	56
2—5 years	40	27	40	34	40	40	44	305
	60	31	40	42	48	48	52	361
Number of Children on the Register at end of year—								
0—2 years	14	4	...	7	7	6	7	45
2—5 years	50	25	32	31	33	30	43	244
	64	29	32	38	40	36	50	289
Total Attendances during the year—								
0—2 years	2251	1167	...	1052	1559	1732	991	8752
2—5 years	7882	4237	6447	6556	5735	5383	4842	41082
	10133	5404	6447	7608	7294	7115	5833	49834

Patients were referred to special clinics or for special examinations as set out below :

				Victoria St.	St. Peter St.
Basal Metabolic Rate	...	...	...	4	5
Pregnandiol Tests	...	...	...	—	—
Cases referred to Chest Clinic	...	...	...	6	2
„ „ E.N.T. Clinic	...	...	...	1	—
„ „ Venereal Diseases Clinic	...	...	...	—	5
„ „ Obstetrician	...	...	...	—	15
„ „ Heart Clinic	...	...	...	—	7
„ „ X-Ray Clinic	...	...	...	—	45
Sugar Tolerance	...	...	...	5	3
Full Blood Counts	...	...	...	11	46

Dr. A. L. McAdam again conducted a fortnightly clinic at the Health Office for expectant mothers presenting non-obstetric abnormality. His return has not been received in time for inclusion in the body of the report. When available it will be circularised as an addendum for insertion.

Post-Natal Clinic.

The following sets out details of attendances at the St. Peter Street Post-Natal clinic :

Number of Sessions held	...	...	...	...	21
Number of Attendances made	...	...	...	...	168
Number of Individuals	...	...	...	...	104
Number of abnormal cases	...	...	...	...	70
Number of cases in which no abnormality was found	...	...	...	...	34

Relaxation Classes. This service, started in 1948, continued actively during the year under review.

Expectant mothers attend the classes from about the fifth month, and continue until a fortnight before confinement is due

Number of patients	...	...	...	...	140
Number of attendances	...	...	...	...	1015

A gas and air apparatus is provided for the practical instruction of mothers attending the relaxation classes. They thus become familiar with, and gain confidence in, the apparatus before confinement.

Multiparae who attend the classes appreciate relaxation treatment which, they say, makes their labour less of an ordeal.

ADDENDUM FOR INSERTION ON PAGE 46.

I am indebted to Dr. A. L. McAdam for the following analysis of cases seen by him at the Medical Consultation Clinic for Ante-Natal cases :

Number of Clinics held.....	22	Normal hearts	18
Number of new cases.....	70		

The following diagnoses were arrived at :

Mitral stenosis	13	Physiological 3rd sound	4
Functional systolic murmur with physiological 3rd sound	1	Depressed sternum with functional murmur	1
Functional systolic murmur	14	Aortic incompetence.....	1
Hypertension	1	Extra systoles	5
Coarctation of aorta.....	1	Split 1st sound	2
Mitral incompetence.....	3	? congenital defect—unclassified...	1
Functional systolic murmur with split 1st sound	2	Anaemia ? P.A. of pregnancy ...	1
Renal infection	1	Patent atrial septum.....	1

The following investigations were carried out :

E.c.g.	18	Renal investigations.....	1
X-ray of heart	18	Blood count	1
X-ray of chest	1		

A. L. McADAM.



Breast Feeding. All women who attend the Ante-Natal Clinics have a haemoglobin estimation.

The Medical Officer in charge of these (and also of certain Child Welfare and Post-Natal Clinics) formed a general impression that a higher proportion of mothers with a low ante-natal haemoglobin content discontinued breast-feeding earlier than did those with a normal Hb. figure.

A record (set out below) was accordingly kept of a group of mothers (304) confined during 1951 and who had had an Hb. estimation during their pregnancies.

The correlation coefficient (+.12) does not indicate any *prima facie* association between ante-natal Hb. content and subsequent breast-feeding.

Maternal	Breast fed up to—													Total
	1st week	2nd week	3rd week	1st month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month	6th month	7th month	8th month	9th month	Over 9th month	
Haemoglobin %														
91—100	*1	2	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	4	1	...	21
81—90 .....	...	6	7	7	9	5	1	4	4	8	4	1	1	57
71—80	3	20	10	23	16	13	2	6	2	5	4	1	...	105
61—70	2	8	3	10	2	5	2	3	1	4	1	2	2	45
51—60 .....	...	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	7
41—50 .....	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
31—40 .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Still Births .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Out of Borough since Birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Not Breast Fed at all .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Died.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	6	39	24	43	33	27	7	14	9	18	13	5	4	301

* Two days.

TABLE 15

FEEDING OF INFANTS UP TO SIX MONTHS OF AGE—

Condition at end of 6 months	Number of infants investigated	Breast fed entirely	BREAST FEEDING ALONE UP TO END OF						BREAST FEEDING JOINTLY WITH ARTIFICIAL UP TO END OF						Artificial fed entirely
			3 weeks	1st month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month	1st month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month	6th month	
Satisfactory	1343	347	69	116	135	86	79	60	60	36	23	17	—	—	315
Fairly Satisfactory	47	2	4	5	3	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	5	3	19
Unsatisfactory ...	10	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	4
Dead	22	12	—	1	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4
	1422	361	74	123	140	89	80	60	65	37	24	19	5	3	342

Venereal Disease.

In connection with the Authority's duty under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act, the special clinic for expectant mothers has been continued at the Department in co-operation with the Regional Hospital Board.

I am indebted to Dr. L. Read, Consultant Venereologist, for the appended report on the work of the clinic :

Special Treatment at Victoria Street Clinic, 1951.

	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>
Total number of new cases.....	15	...	52
Attendances to see Medical Officer.....	69	...	531
Attendances for intermediate treatment.....	170		

New Cases. Fourteen of the fifteen new males were babies born while the mother was under treatment and all found to be free of disease. The other male was a congenitally infected child, born outside the borough, and the infection was only discovered when the mother became pregnant again, the routine ante-natal blood revealing the disease.

The fifty-two female cases were divided up as follows :

Gonorrhoea	1
Latent Syphilis	5
Neuro-syphilis	1
Congenital Syphilis (adult)	1
Vaginitis requiring treatment	21
No treatment required	23

Pathological work consisted of :

Smear examinations	80
Culture examinations.....	80
Serum tests	143

During the year there has been no case to my knowledge of a congenital syphilitic born within the borough, which is a complete vindication for the method of routine blood tests on all pregnant women.

The routine examination of pregnant women with discharges, while not accepted by all, has been successful in that no case of Gonococcal Ophthalmia has been referred to me during the current year.

My thanks are due to Miss Sudworth, Miss Jones and Miss Darbyshire who, apart from running the clinic smoothly have made eighty personal visits to patients to keep them under treatment.

LUCIEN READ, *Venerologist.*

Ultra Violet Light Clinic. Two hundred and twenty-eight Maternity and Child Welfare cases attended the Ultra Violet Light Clinic at the Health Department and received 1,937 exposures. Of these, one hundred and twenty-seven cases were expectant mothers, who received a total of seven hundred and thirty-six exposures; the remaining cases were pre-school children.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Twenty-five Borough cases were notified during the year, none of which terminated fatally.

Notification of Births.

			<i>Live Births</i>	<i>Still Births</i>	<i>Total</i>
Doctors ... ..	...	...	—	—	—
Midwives ... ..	...	...	983	13	996
Parents and others	...	...	1126	58	1184
TOTALS			2109	71	2180

Still Births. The number of still births registered during the year and allocated to the Borough was 39.

The appended Table gives particulars as to the possible and probable causes of Blackburn cases :—

	<i>Cause.</i>	<i>No. of Still Births</i>			
1.	Accidental Haemorrhage ... ..	...	...	...	2
2.	Cerebral Haemorrhage ... ..	...	...	...	1
3.	Maternal States—				
	(a) Rh Factor and Hypertension	...	...	...	1
	(b) Rh Factor with Antibodies	...	...	...	2
4.	Foetal states (excluding Syphilis)—				
	(a) Hydrops Foetalis ... ..	...	...	...	1
	(b) Cord Round Neck ... ..	...	...	...	3
	(c) Prolapsed Cord ... ..	...	...	...	1
	(d) Abnormal Foetus ... ..	...	...	...	5
5.	Prematurity ... ..	...	...	...	6
6.	Tentorial Tear ... ..	...	...	...	2
7.	Post Mature ... ..	...	...	...	1
8.	Unascertained ... ..	...	...	...	14
TOTAL		...	...	...	39

Maternal Mortality. There was one maternal death during the year, which was unavoidable.

Neo-Natal Deaths. During the year thirty infants died within one month of birth. Six of the deaths were ascribed to foetal states, fifteen to prematurity, and the remaining nine cases to post-natal causes.

Premature Births. One hundred and seventeen premature infants were born during 1951 to mothers whose homes are in the borough. One hundred and two were alive at the end of the year.

CAUSES OF PREMATUREITY :

Twin Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	4
General Debility of mother	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ante-Partum Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rh. negative	...	...	...	...	...	3
Toxaemia of mother	...	...	...	...	...	8
Caesarean Section	...	...	...	...	...	1
Others	...	...	...	...	...	3
Not known	...	...	...	...	...	94

Arrangements for the domiciliary care of premature infants have been described in previous reports.

Infantile Mortality. During the year there were 47 deaths. This figure corresponds to an infantile mortality rate of 31.7 per 1,000 live births registered, compared with 46.5 in 1949, and 34.13 in 1950.

Of the deaths registered 45 were of legitimate and two of illegitimate children. The rate of infantile mortality amongst legitimate infants was 31.8 per 1,000 legitimate births registered, and amongst illegitimate children 27.4 per 1,000 illegitimate births registered.

Of the deaths certified, thirty, or 63.8%, occurred within the first month of life. The more important causes of these deaths were as follows :—

<i>Cause.</i>	<i>Number of Deaths.</i>						
Premature Birth	15
Congenital defect	5
Pneumonia	5

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Two cases, neither gonococcal, were notified during the year, one a confinement at home, the other an institutional birth.

Child Welfare Centres. Child Welfare Centres are held at St. Peter Street, Russell Street, Kendal Street, Griffin Parochial Hall, Bentham Street, Cornelian Street, Hozier Street, Lower Darwen, Newton Street and Longshaw. Two sessions are held each week at Hozier Street, Kendal Street, St. Peter Street, Cornelian Street and Newton Street. The Lower Darwen Clinic is held once each fortnight.

The following Table sets out the attendances during 1951.

TABLE 16

	S. Peter St. (2 Sessions weekly)	Hozier Street (2 sessions weekly)	Russell Street	Kendal Street (2 sessions weekly)	Griffin	Cornelian St. (2 sessions weekly)	Bentham Street	Lower Darwen	Longshaw	Newton St. (2 sessions weekly)	TOTAL
INFANTS—											
New cases under 1 year	190	149	104	187	137	118	80	36	73	117	1191
No. of re-attendances	3562	3065	2040	3065	2765	2002	1530	413	1421	3221	23084
New cases over 1 year	24	13	9	20	8	30	3	4	4	11	126
No. of re-attendances	2917	1754	546	1327	1054	1595	870	257	919	1509	12748
Attendances of Infants	6693	4981	2699	4599	3964	3745	2483	710	2417	4858	37149
Consultations with Doctor	1162	713	379	1002	710	605	504	149	471	731	6426
EXPECTANT MOTHERS											
No. of new cases	68	—	2	5	15	9	5	1	9	20	134
No. of re-attendances	187	3	6	5	132	28	21	—	8	26	416
Total Attendances of Expectant Mothers	255	3	8	10	147	37	26	1	17	46	550
Total Attendances	6948	4984	2707	4609	4111	3782	2509	711	2434	4904	37699
Average Attendance of infants per session....	72	42	68	51	82	39	53	29	49	57	*789

* Total average attendance *each week* at all Centres.

Of the live births registered during the year 1,191 or 80·2% attended the Infant Consultation Centres.

Dental Treatment. Ninety-seven dental sessions were devoted to expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children.

MATERNITY

Number of Sessions held	...	...	...	...	76
Number of patients treated	...	...	...	...	145
Extractions	...	...	...	...	162
Fillings	...	...	...	...	62
Other operations (Dressings, etc.)	...	...	...	...	34
General Anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	34
Number of cases referred for dentures...	...	...	...	...	6

CHILD WELFARE

Number of Sessions held	...	...	...	...	21
Number of invitations for Inspection	...	...	...	...	1054
Number of invitations accepted	...	...	...	...	389
Number of cases treated	...	...	...	...	238
Temporary teeth extracted	...	...	...	...	321
Temporary teeth filled	...	...	...	...	60
Other operations (dressings, etc.)	...	...	...	...	26
General Anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	40

DAY NURSERY

Children inspected	...	...	...	...	118
Children referred for treatment	...	...	...	...	13
Children treated	...	...	...	...	13

Maternity and Child Welfare.

(a) Number provided with Dental Care :

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	163	153	145	139
Children under five years old	683	242	238	238

(b) Forms of Dental Treatment provided :

	Extractions	Anaesthetics		Fillings	Scalings or Scalings and Gum Treatment	Silver Nitrate Dressings	Dressings	Radiographs	Referred for Dentures
		Local	General						
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	162	16	34	62	22	...	10	2	6
Children under five	321	133	40	60	...	8	18	...	...

In addition to the above cases, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight children under the age of five years were examined in the schools at routine inspections and three hundred and seventy-four as emergency cases. Six hundred and thirteen of these children received treatment.

Ante- and Post-Natal cases requiring dentures were referred to private practitioners.

Care of Illegitimate Children. The Corporation provides for the institutional care of selected mothers and their illegitimate children at the Diocesan Hostel, Wilpshire, to which two Blackburn cases were admitted during 1951.

The Corporation pay 90% of the gross cost per patient day, less any contribution received from the mother, but do not accept financial responsibility for more than three months, or for cases able to make independent alternative arrangements.

The Health Visitors collaborate with Miss Cameron (the Diocesan Moral Welfare Worker) in the assessment of need of cases seeking hostel admission.

SECTION 23. MIDWIFERY SERVICES.

During the year the domiciliary midwives attended a total of two hundred and ninety-two and two hundred and thirteen cases as midwives and maternity nurses respectively. Of these cases, three hundred and ninety-five (approximately eighty per cent.) received gas-air analgesia.

They also followed up one hundred and two cases confined in hospital but discharged early.

The number of cases confined at home shows a decrease due to the more generous provision of beds by the Hospital Authority. The conversion of Bull Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital into a maternity unit for 17 cases has eased the bed position considerably and when Bramley Mead Hospital (opened in October) "gets into its stride" its twenty-two additional maternity beds will further reduce the calls upon the Borough midwifery service.

The Corporation proposals under Section 23 of the Act provide for the employment of ten full-time midwives assisted by an average of seven pupil midwives. When the proposals were submitted the number of births and maternity arrangements in the Borough justified an establishment which changed conditions have shown to be rather generous. The position is being carefully watched and staff adjustments will be made as opportunity offers.

SECTION 24. HEALTH VISITING.

During the year, five Health Visitors resigned. This loss has been only partially adjusted by the intake of "bursary" Health Visitors.

Particulars of the Health Visitors work is set out below in Tables 17 and 18.

TABLE 17.
CLINIC SESSIONS ATTENDED.

	<i>Supt. Health Visitor</i>	<i>Dist. I.</i>	<i>Dist. II.</i>	<i>Dist. III.</i>	<i>Dist. IV.</i>	<i>Dist. V.</i>	<i>Dist. VI.</i>	<i>Dist. VII.</i>	<i>Dist. VIII.</i>	<i>Dist. IX.</i>	<i>Dist. X.</i>	<i>Dist. XI.</i>	<i>Dist. XII.</i>	<i>Dist. XIII.</i>	<i>Dist. XIV.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Maternity and Child																
Welfare Clinics ...	1	71	66	81	70	39	90	79	—	63	61	47	80*	55	50	853
Ante-Natal Clinics ...	172	8	2	1	2	1	—	—	151	—	—	—	1	—	—	338
Special V.D. Clinics ...	49	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	103
Other Clinics ...	1	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	11
TOTALS ...	223	82	68	83	73	44	91	79	203	63	61	48	81	53	51	1305
Total Houses visited ...	31	2501	2123	2269	1628	1830	2268	2076	998	1435	3611	2247	2526	2082	2249	29,874
Total Persons visited ...	40	3214	2392	1791	2088	1791	2992	2016	1012	1847	3275	2120	2725	2197	2596	32,096

TABLE 18.

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	<i>Suppl. Health Visitor</i>	<i>Dist. I.</i>	<i>Dist. II.</i>	<i>Dist. III.</i>	<i>Dist. IV.</i>	<i>Dist. V.</i>	<i>Dist. VI.</i>	<i>Dist. VII.</i>	<i>Dist. VIII.</i>	<i>Dist. IX.</i>	<i>Dist. X.</i>	<i>Dist. XI.</i>	<i>Dist. XII.</i>	<i>Dist. XIII.</i>	<i>Dist. XIV.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Visits to Expect't Mother—																
First Visits ...	—	79	4	6	7	—	10	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	113
Re-visits ...	—	25	—	9	2	1	9	—	68	—	—	1	—	—	—	116
Infants under 1 year—																
First Visits ...	19	209	119	134	83	79	166	112	—	100	202	54	147	152	81	*1,657
Re-visits ...	1	823	613	789	668	734	932	939	—	938	1,590	928	1521	913	744	12,133
Infants aged 1 year ...	6	530	523	729	298	578	460	460	—	443	1,242	863	736	518	451	7,837
Children 2—5 years ...	12	1,169	937	670	996	227	1385	512	—	510	1,195	643	648	400	1,111	10,415
Ophthalmia-Neonatorum—																
First Visits ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5
Re-visits ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Diarrhoea—																
First Visits ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	6	—	18
Re-visits ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Still Births ...	—	4	—	3	—	—	1	4	—	10	2	2	1	6	2	35
Minor Infectious Diseases	16	167	96	52	58	208	141	72	31	51	155	60	33	135	127	1,402
Puerperal Fever Visits	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	13
Houses where deaths of infants occurred ...	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Visits ...	190	50	17	1	114	10	4	92	507	64	123	9	15	9	46	1,251
TOTALS ...	244	3,063	2,310	2,393	2,227	1,837	3,108	2,193	606	2,116	4,515	2,568	3,101	2,162	2,562	35,005

* Includes 139 Special Visits.

SECTION 25. HOME NURSING.

The Domiciliary Nurses again did good work and visited 3,483 cases.

Proposals approved in 1947 for the purpose of this service provide for the employment of twenty-eight full time nurses, a Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, the two latter being also concerned with the supervision of the midwifery service.

Due to the high standard set by the old Nursing Association, Blackburn is very "District Nurse conscious" for which reason our original proposals, were, perhaps, generously framed. Shortly after the District Nursing Association ceased to exist as such the Health Department assumed direct administration. I then reported to the Committee that the establishment might be on the high side but as direct administration of the service was new to us, action should be governed by experience.

A gradual reduction of staff has since been effected.

Fortunately, in the event of staff sickness or heavy calls upon the service, temporary nursing help is reasonably available. The work will not suffer if the fixed establishment be maintained at 26 or 27 nurses.

Details of the work done by the District Nurses are set out below :

Total number of visits paid during the year	...	77,416
Number of cases on books at end of 1950	... ..	450
" " " seen in 1951	... ..	3,483
" " " on books at end of 1951	... ..	488

SECTION 26. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

(a) Immunisation.

During the year, 1,254 children under the age of five years and 448 over that age were immunised against diphtheria; of these, 287 were treated by general practitioners. In addition, 937 children previously immunised, received "boosting" doses of prophylactic.

The percentage (94.7%) of children over the age of five years protected against diphtheria is satisfactory, that (57.1%), under the age of five years is less so.

TABLE 19.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

TREATMENTS COMPLETED EACH YEAR FROM 1941 TO 1951.

Age in years on 31st December of corres- ponding year.	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
1	284	543	762	667	930	866	959	1237	1030	1016	1087
2	205	306	187	145	136	108	157	77	78	73	80
3	296	330	174	57	76	80	48	48	125	71	35
4	418	382	212	101	117	113	150	103	40	64	52
5	599	256	215	106	160	106	123	91	24	155	96
6	583	168	187	100	130	86	155	77	45	55	92
7	503	127	115	78	125	116	117	70	30	49	76
8	500	97	128	71	120	85	106	68	20	28	56
9	550	87	118	79	113	77	103	77	15	19	32
10	484	73	99	71	127	59	89	61	9	18	34
11	462	47	58	31	113	57	72	52	32	14	31
12	536	26	33	24	159	49	76	9	24	12	12
13	399	20	36	33	148	35	58	8	35	8	13
14	96	...	11	5	64	8	31	10	24	11	6
15+	116	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	4	...	...
TOTAL...	6031	2462	2335	1571	2518	1845	2248	1988	1535	1593	1702

TABLE 20.

DIPHThERIA IMMUNISATION STATE AMONGST CHILDREN
AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

Age.	Number completed in 1951.	Number completed prior to 1951.	Number immunised to end of 1951.	
Under 1	572	—	572	
1	515	693	1208	
2	80	1072	1152	Population
3	35	908	943	0—4
4	52	832	884	8328
	<hr/> 1254	<hr/> 3505	<hr/> 4759	(57·1%)
		Children 5 to 15.		
5	96	1225	1321	
6	92	1266	1358	
7	76	1268	1344	Population
8	56	1086	1142	5—15
9	32	1236	1268	13,423
10	34	1175	1209	(94·7%)
11	31	1229	1260	
12	12	1225	1237	
13	13	1315	1328	
14	6	1242	1248	
	<hr/> 448	<hr/> 12267	<hr/> 12715	
Total ... Ages 1-15	1702	15772	17474	

In addition to the children included in this table, 937 children who had been previously immunised received re-inforcing injections.

TABLE 21.

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

Age	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Under 1...	13	5	3	7	11	7	6	6	—	4	3	2	67
1...	20	3	21	15	18	10	16	14	13	40	31	36	237
2...	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	2	6	2	9	4	35
3...	1	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	9
4...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	4
Over 4...	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	9
	35	9	26	24	40	19	24	23	21	50	46	44	361

(b) Vaccination.

The arrangements for vaccination have been previously described.

Particulars of vaccinations performed during 1951 together with those for 1948, 1949 and 1950 are set out below.

TABLE 22.

AGE GROUP					1948	1949	1950	1951
Under	1 year	...	...	...	173	291	404	328
	1	„	...	...	6	3	16	22
	2	„	...	...	3	2	19	8
	3	„	...	...	2	2	12	5
	4	„	...	...	—	3	18	4
	5 to 14	„	...	...	—	12	4	25
	15 and over	...	...	...	271	115	453	265
Prior to July 5th, 1948					255	—	—	—
TOTAL					710	428	926	657

Of the 657 vaccinations carried out during the year, 385 were done by private practitioners and 272 at Local Authority Clinics.

SECTION 27. AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Health Committee approved the purchase of two new ambulances and one sitting case car including in their estimates, as submitted to the Finance Committee, an appropriate sum. The inevitable "pruning" by the latter Committee led to a programme cut and two ambulances only were acquired.

A more speedy replacement of the older vehicles would give greater efficiency and, in the long run, prove a money-saver.

All ambulance requisitions are closely checked at the Depot and are further scrutinised each week by a responsible member of the Health Office staff who is not employed at Addison Street.

At the end of the year 1950/51, ten vehicles were available. They carried 20,817 patients, and covered 135,167 miles in so doing.

Of journeys made, 2,367 were in respect of accident or emergency cases.

TABLE 23.

	No. of vehicles at end of year.	Total No. of calls.	Total No. of patients carried.	No. of Emergency Calls.	Mileage
Directly Provided Service :					
Ambulances 	9	20904	20489	2359	122754
Cars 	1	156	156	8	4396
Supplementary Services : *					
Ambulances 	—	—	—	—	—
Cars 	—	172	172	—	8015
	10	21232	20817	2367	135165

NOTE : * The Supplementary Services cover vehicles supplied through the Motor Vehicles Service Station.

SECTION 28. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS. CARE AND AFTER CARE.

(1) Loan of Equipment.

Articles of equipment are loaned from the depot adjoining the District Nurses' Home in St. Peter St.

On the whole the users treated the loaned articles with care and cases of improper usage were rare in the extreme.

(2) Convalescent Treatment.

During the year forty persons received a total of eighty-five weeks convalescent treatment at a gross cost of £250 11s. 6d. of which sum £45 15s. 10d. was recovered. The number of applications not accepted was eighty-eight.

Admissions were made to the following homes :

Blackburn & District Convalescent Home, St. Annes-on-Sea	35
Ormerod Home for Children, St. Annes-on-Sea	2
Taxal Edge Home for Children	1
West Hill Convalescent Home, Southport	2
	<hr/>
	40
	<hr/>

In last year's report I mentioned the steps taken to prevent misuse of Corporation-subsidised recuperative rest. The measures then proposed have reduced the number of cases approved (40 persons in 1951, 115 in 1950) and saved the Corporation approximately £400.

Of one hundred and twenty-eight applications (approximately 400 in 1950) eighty-eight were rejected as being not covered by Section 28 of the Act. Rejects not so covered (but considered in need of help) were recommended to the Personal Service League for sympathetic consideration.

(3) Provision of Meals in the Home.

At the end of 1950, eighty-two persons were receiving this service. During 1951, eighty-seven new cases were taken on and one hundred and twenty-seven were discontinued. Eight thousand and fifty-two meals were delivered during the year, an average of thirty-three meals per day.

(4) Tuberculosis.

During the year the Chest Physician Tuberculin-tested ninety-three contacts, of whom forty-five were positive and forty-eight negative. Thirty-four of the latter were vaccinated. Two others, not contacts, were likewise tested. Both were positive and no further action was needed.

The diversional therapy scheme for certain of the non-institutional cases which was started in 1950 was continued during the year. The instructor gave a total of 228 hours instruction and dealt with six persons in so doing.

The scheme has been a disappointing venture due to the facts that Park Lee is not centrally situated plus the apathy of those whom it was designed to benefit.

I append copy of a report by the Medical Director of No. 1 Mass Radiography Unit of a limited survey carried out during the year.

No. 1 Mass Radiography Unit.

Report on No. 37 Survey of Persons in Contact with Schoolchildren in Blackburn and Surrounding County Districts.

22nd May, 1951, to 25th May, 1951.

This survey was carried out at the request of Dr. V. T. Thierens, the Medical Officer of Health for Blackburn County Borough, who kindly co-operated with Dr. R. C. Webster, the Divisional Medical Officer for the Lancashire County Council Administrative Area surrounding Blackburn to include staff from this area. These examinations were carried out in accordance with the recommendations set out in Ministry of Health Circular 64/50 dated 3rd July, 1950.

The examinations were carried out at St. Philip's School, in Blackburn, which was hired by the Blackburn authorities and amongst those examined were Health Visitors, Midwives, Nursery Staffs, School Meals Service personnel, etc. It was also found convenient to include the school-leavers from Blackburn so that in all 610 persons were examined. The staff of the County Borough were requested to sign a certificate indicating their willingness for the findings to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health.

Only miniature films were taken in Blackburn and persons required to attend a second time for the taking of a large film attended at the Unit's next site of operation in nearby Haslingden. The reports on the findings were notified to the respective Medical Officers who referred the patients to the Chest Clinic where necessary. The results for the school-leavers were treated as confidential as in a normal survey and were only notified to their parents.

The following are the statistics for the survey :—

NUMBER OF PERSONS EXAMINED AND DETAILS OF RECALLS :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number Examined :			
Blackburn County Borough Staff.....	66	152	218
L.C.C. Health Division No. 5 Staff	2	110	112
Blackburn County Borough School-Leavers	104	176	280
TOTALS	172	438	610
Recalled for Large Films :			
Blackburn County Borough Staff.....	2	10	12
Lancashire C.C. Health Division No. 5 Staff.....	—	7	7
Blackburn County Borough School-Leavers.....	—	6	6
TOTALS	2	23	25

FINDINGS FOR BLACKBURN COUNTY BOROUGH CASES :—

<i>Diagnosis</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Active pulmonary tuberculosis.....	—	1	1
Inactive, primary pulmonary tuberculosis.....	—	1†	1
Inactive post-primary pulmonary tuberculosis.....	2	8	10
Bony abnormalities	1	1†	2
Chronic Bronchitis	—	2† 1 }	3
TOTALS	3	14	17

† School-Leavers.

FINDINGS FOR L.C.C. HEALTH DIVISION NO. 5 :—

<i>Diagnosis</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Inactive primary pulmonary tuberculosis.....	—	1	1
Inactive post-primary pulmonary tuberculosis.....	—	2	2
Pleural thickening.....	—	2	2
Cardio-vascular lesion—congenital.....	—	1	1
Retrosternal Thyroid	—	1	1
TOTALS	—	7	7

TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE 24.

RETURN FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1951.

CLINIC WORK PERFORMED AT THE DISPENSARY.

	Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Totals			Grand Totals
	M	W	Ch.	M	W	Ch.	M	W	Ch.	
A. (1) Number of notified cases of Tb. on clinic registers on 1st JANUARY, 1951	230	142	16	27	29	45	257	171	61	489
(2) Transfers from clinics under other H.M.C.'s or B.G.'s during the year	5	2	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	7
(3) Cases lost sight of which returned to clinic during the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. Number of New Cases diagnosed as tuberculous during the year—Tb. MINUS	13	16	2	4	3	7	17	19	9	45
Tb. PLUS	19	22	2	—	—	—	19	22	2	43
C. Number of cases in A and B written off clinic registers during the year :—	17	7	—	3	3	4	20	10	4	34
(1) Recovered	22	10	1	1	—	—	23	10	1	34
(2) Died (all causes)	10	9	1	1	2	—	11	41	1	23
(3) Removed to other H.M.C. or B.G. clinics	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	5
(4) Other reasons	216	153	18	26	27	48	242	180	66	488
D. (1) Number of notified cases of Tb. on clinic registers on 31st DECEMBER, 1951	17	8	—	—	—	—	17	8	—	25
(2) Number of above known to have had positive sputum within preceding six months	244	219	185	—	1	—	244	220	185	649
E. (a) Number of persons first examined during the year	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
(b) Number of those in (a) who attended as tuberculous Contacts and who were :—	2	13	96	—	—	—	2	13	96	111
(1) Diagnosed as tuberculous	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
(2) Not tuberculous	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
(3) Not determined (as at 31st December, 1951)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
F. NUMBER OF PATIENTS ON CLINIC REGISTERS AWAITING ADMISSION TO TB. INSTITUTION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

COMMENTS :

The arrangements for the survey worked very well owing to the excellent co-operation of the two authorities and the inclusion of the school-leavers in the survey was very convenient, helping to justify the special visit to the town and giving the children a clean bill of health before starting work.

The finding of an early case of active tuberculosis (a Nursery Assistant aged 20) indicated the value of such surveys. This girl had only just commenced this type of work.

R. STALKER, *Medical Director.*

J. H. EVANS, *Organising Secretary.*

(5) Co-ordination of Care and After Care Arrangements.

The After Care Liaison Committee met on seven occasions during 1951, twice in the District Nurses' Home and Queen's Park Hospital, once in the Town Hall, Royal Infirmary and Springfield Maternity Home respectively.

The speakers at four of the meetings were the Director of Welfare Services, Miss J. M. Bates (Organising Secretary to the Blackburn Diocesan Council for Moral Welfare), Mrs. S. Buckley (Organising Secretary of the Women's Voluntary Services), and Mr. T. Hodson (Chief Clerk in the Health Department).

The year's working of the Committee has proved its usefulness.

(6) Health Education.

As part of their routine duties the Health Visitors carry out unobtrusive yet valuable, health propaganda in the course of their domiciliary visits and attendances at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

(7) Welfare of the Aged Sick.

The demands upon hospital beds by the aged sick continue to be heavy and the position shows little improvement.

Assessment of social needs of those recommended for admission is made by the Health Department and cases are classified into four categories, "A," "B," "C," "D," in order of urgency. This classification is subsequently considered, in conjunction with the medical condition of the patient, by a medical officer on the hospital staff who makes the final decision as to the order of admission.

During the year, two hundred and twelve applications were investigated. The task is a difficult and thankless one, due to the lengthy waiting-list, plus the genuine need of practically every case on the register and the pressure which is brought to bear upon the investigator by relations of the patient and other interested parties.

Many of the cases are sad in the extreme, a fact which makes it hard to arrive at an impartial assessment on social grounds. In fact, were the assessors swayed by their sympathies, practically every case would be designated a Group 'A' priority.

Following transfer of the mental cases from Clitheroe Hospital, the Hospital Authority propose to convert the freed accommodation into chronic sick wards and thus provide an additional 40—50 beds. How far this will relieve the present situation waits to be seen. Whilst the additional beds (when available) will absorb a considerable proportion of the waiting-list, I do not think it will be long before the list is restored to its present dimensions, as certain practitioners now hesitate to recommend some of their "chronics" for hospital admission on account of bed shortage. For this reason the present waiting list may well be no true picture of the actual position.

(8) **Mental Health.**

The constitution of the Mental Health Sub-Committee remains the same, namely, five members of the Health Committee, one being a medical practitioner co-opted on to the latter.

The Sub-Committee has no fixed times for meeting. It met on three occasions in 1951.

In September the staff, which consisted of four Duly Authorized Officers, one of whom acts as the Mental Welfare Officer, and another is part-time employed on general clerical duties was increased by the appointment of a Home Teacher. No Medical Officers are employed by the Council specifically for the purpose of mental health work, the day to day administration and running of the Service being undertaken by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

The close liaison between the Mental Health Service and the Hospitals has been maintained, and again I have to express my appreciation of the willing help given by the medical staffs of the mental hospitals and mental deficiency institutions. The attendance of the Mental Welfare Worker at the out-patient psychiatric clinic at the Royal Infirmary has undoubtedly assisted in maintaining an easy relationship.

The shortage of in-patient facilities remains a great handicap. The setting up of bed bureaux has done little to ease the situation except to shorten the time taken to find that "no bed is available." At the end of the year eleven mental defectives were awaiting institutional care, some having been on the list since 1948.

The problem of the borderline senile dement has become more difficult, and it is almost impossible to secure the admission of any case unless certifiable under the Lunacy Acts.

The Occupation Centre remains at Alma Street, where, in spite of the unsuitability of the premises, a staff of a Supervisor, Assistant Supervisor and trainee succeed in giving elementary training to their handicapped pupils.

The appointment of a home teacher in September has proved a success, her efforts on behalf of those unable to attend the Occupation Centre being much appreciated.

After visiting and categorising the cases which might prove suitable for occupational therapy she held 191 sessions to the end of the year, seventeen cases receiving training. Three of the cases proved unsuitable.

No special arrangements for training mental health workers have been made, although one trainee is receiving practical experience in the Occupation Centre.

In March the Supervisor of the Occupation Centre attended a refresher course for Occupation Centre staffs held at Manchester under the auspices of the National Association for Mental Health.

TABLE 25. REMOVALS BY AUTHORISED OFFICERS.

HOSPITAL.	Section 20 3-day order		Section 21 14-day order		Section 16 Certified cases		Voluntary patients		Temporary patients		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Queen's Park Blackburn ...	57	54	28	9	18	12	5	6	1	—	109	81
Wesham Park	—	8	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	11
Whittingham ...	1	—	2	2	20	34	25	22	1	2	49	60
Lancaster ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Sharoe Green	—	1	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	10
Burnley General	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
TOTAL ...	60	63	30	13	38	56	31	28	2	2	161	162

TABLE 26. SUMMARY—YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1951.

		In Hospital 1/1/50	F	M	Ad- missions	F	M	Dis- charges	F	M	Others	F	M	Totals	F	M
In Mental Hospitals on 1/1/51 ... ..	..	241	122													
In Queen's Park Hospital on 1/1/51 ... ..	..	11	8													
Admitted to Mental Hospitals 1/1/51 to 31/12/51	} Section 1 .. ,, 5 .. ,, 16 ..			28	31											
				2	2											
				56	38											
Discharges { Admitted before 1/1/51								16	15							
{ Admitted after 1/1/51								23	25							
Died { Admitted before 1/1/51								20	11							
{ Admitted after 1/1/51								9	7							
Under Observation at Q.P.H., Whittingham and Burnley General, 31/12/51...											2	4				
Totals { In Hospital 1/1/51 ... ..	... ..	252	130											252	130	
{ Admissions ... ..	... ..			86	71						2	4		88	75	
{ Discharges , ... ..	... ..							68	58					68	58	
In Hospital, 31/12/51 ... ..	... ..													408	263	

TABLE 27.

Statistics. Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890-1930.

	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>
Patients known to be in-patients of Mental Hospitals			
on January 1st.	241	122	363
In-patients Queen's Park Hospital on January 1st. ...	11	8	19
Observation cases admitted under Section 20 and 21 ...	90	76	166
Observation cases—			
Discharged not certifiable	12	36	48
Deceased whilst under observation	6	12	18
Under Observation at Whittingham, Burnley General & Queen's Park Hospital on 31st December, 1951...	2	4	6
Cases admitted to Mental Hospitals—			
(a) Section 16	56	38	94
(b) Voluntary	28	31	59
(c) Temporary	2	2	4
Voluntary cases admitted to Mental Hospitals by private arrangement	18	12	30
Discharged from Mental Hospitals	39	40	79
Deceased in Mental Hospitals	29	18	47
Cases investigated as Mental Illness but removed as sick persons	20	12	32
Visits up to December 31st, 1951			
Social History of Patient in Mental Hospital ...	1	—	1
Visits to Patients in connection with "After Care"...	124	47	171
Visits to Reported Cases before removal to Mental Hospital	219	143	362
Visits to Cases other than of Mental Illness	101	28	129

TABLE 28.

II. Particulars of Cases Reported during the year, 1951.

(1) Ascertainment.	Males	Females	Total
(a) Cases reported by Local Education Authorities (Section 57, Education Act, 1944) :—			
(i) Under Section 57 (3)	2	—	2
(ii) Under Section 57 (5) :—			
On leaving special schools	—	—	—
On leaving ordinary schools	6	1	7
(b) Other ascertained defectives reported during 1951 and found to be “ subject to be dealt with ”	2	3	5
<hr/>			
TOTAL ascertained defectives found to be “ subject to be dealt with ” during the year ...	10	4	14
(c) Other reported cases ascertained during 1951 who are not at present “ subject to be dealt with ”	31	23	54
<hr/>			
TOTAL number of cases reported during the year	41	27	68
<hr/>			
(2) Disposal of cases reported during the year.			
(a) Ascertained defectives found to be “ subject to be dealt with ”			
(i) Admitted to Institutions	—	—	—
(ii) Placed under Guardianship	—	—	—
(iii) Taken to “ places of safety ”	—	—	—
(iv) Placed under Statutory Supervision ...	10	4	14
(v) Died or removed from area	—	—	—
(vi) Action not yet taken	—	—	—
<hr/>			
TOTAL ascertained defectives found to be “ subject to be dealt with ”	10	4	14
(b) Cases not at present subject to be dealt with			
(i) Placed under Voluntary Supervision ...	—	—	—
(ii) Later found not to be defective	—	—	—
(iii) Died or removed from area	—	—	—
(iv) Action unnecessary	10	9	19
(v) Action not yet taken	21	14	35
<hr/>			
TOTAL cases not at present “ subject to be dealt with ”	31	23	54
<hr/>			
Removal of Cases, reported before 1951, but removed during 1951 :			
(1) Admitted to Institution	3	1	4
(2) Taken to place of Safety	2	1	3

TABLE 29.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913 to 1938.

I. Particulars of Mental Defectives as on 1st January, 1952.

		Males	Females	Total
(1) Number of Ascertained Mental Defectives Found to be "Subject to be dealt with" :—				
(a)	In Institutions (including cases on licence therefrom) ...			
	Under 16 years of age	12	10	22
	Aged 16 years and over	69	52	121
(b)	Under Guardianship (including cases on licence therefrom) Under 16 years of age	—	1	1
	Aged 16 years and over	1	2	3
(c)	In "places of safety"	—	—	—
(d)	Voluntary Supervision	8	14	22
	Under Statutory Supervision (excluding cases on licence) Under 16 years of age	29	18	47
	Aged 16 years and over	29	17	46
(e)	Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings	—	—	—
<hr/>				
TOTAL ascertained cases found to be "subject to be dealt with"		148	114	262
<hr/>				
No. of cases included in (b) to (e) above awaiting removal to an Institution ...		M.	F.	T.
		7	4	11
		—	—	—
<hr/>				
(2) Number of Mental Defectives not at present "Subject to be dealt with," but over whom some form of voluntary supervision is maintained :—				
	Under 16 years of age	19	11	30
	Aged 16 years and over	2	3	5
<hr/>				
TOTAL number of mental defectives (1) plus (2) ...		169	128	297
<hr/>				
(3) Number of Mental Defectives Receiving Training :				
(a)	In day-training centres Under 16 years of age	7	9	16
	Aged 16 years and over	—	—	—
(b)	At home	12	2	14
<hr/>				
TOTAL		19	11	30

III. Number of Mental Defectives in Institutions under Community Care including Voluntary Supervision or in "Places of Safety" on 1st January, 1951, who have ceased to be under any of these forms of care during 1951.

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a)	Ceased to be under care	... ..	1	—	1
(b)	Died, removed from area, or lost sight of	...	1	1	2
TOTAL			2	1	3

IV. Of the Total Number of Mental Defectives known to the Local Health Authority

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a)	Number who have given birth to children during 1951	... ..	—	—	—
(b)	Number who have married during 1951	...	—	—	—

TABLE 30.

Visits paid by Mental Welfare Workers to Mental Defectives.

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cases under supervision	Voluntary and Statutory	...	154	115	269
Cases under Guardianship	... ..	...	30	19	49
Cases on licence	... ..	...	25	27	52
Home reports etc. for cases under Institutional care					
and on Short Licence	... ..	...	63	87	150
Reports on behalf of other Local Authorities	... ..	...	1	3	4
TOTAL VISITS			273	251	524

SECTION 29. DOMESTIC HELPS.

During the year, 59,470 " Help " hours of work were given. In all, two hundred and fifteen patients were attended, with an average number of seventy-six cases per week.

At the end of the year thirty-one full-time and sixteen part-time Helps were employed.

Close liaison is maintained between the Almoner at the Royal Infirmary and the Organiser. The latter pays frequent visits to the Local Hospitals and interviews patients who, in the opinion of the Almoner, will require domestic help on discharge.

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BLACKBURN.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

School Health Service

For the Year 1951.



Members of the Education Committee

1951-52.

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
VICTORIA STREET,
BLACKBURN.

July, 1952.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my twenty-fifth Annual Report, the 46th of the series, on the work of the School Health Service during 1951.

The year saw few changes in the service ; inability to recruit full time medical staff remains, and were it not for the help of part-time medicals the Service could not carry on. Due, however, to the high calibre of the part-time doctors concerned, the children receive adequate medical attention but the lack of full-time staff causes administrative difficulty.

The Orthoptic Clinic, opened early in 1950, closed again in August 1951 when the Orthoptist resigned, but it is hoped that the Clinic will re-open again early in 1952.

During the year, a bursary was granted for the training of a lady member of the staff as a Speech Therapist. As the course takes some three years, it was decided to appoint an Elocutionist to give, for the time being, speech training to certain cases.

In September, Nurse J. Hacking, who had worked in the Department for 21 years, retired on superannuation. Miss Hacking had always been loyal and painstaking to a degree. Popular alike with parents, teachers and her colleagues my best thanks go to her for her co-operation and with them good wishes for a long and happy retirement.

The loyal and conscientious work of the Medical, Dental, Nursing, Medical Auxiliary and Clerical Staff is once more worthy both of mention and of the highest praise.

It is again a privilege to thank the members of the Education Committee for the sympathetic consideration and encouragement which they have invariably afforded me.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

V. T. THIERENS,

School Medical Officer.

School Clinics.

NAME	PURPOSE	WHERE HELD	TIMES
Inspection Clinic	Special Examination of Cases Referred by Teachers, School Attendance Officers and School Nurses.	Victoria Street	Wednesdays, 2 p.m.; Saturdays, 9-30 a.m.
Ophthalmic Clinic	Prescription of Spectacles	„	Mondays, 2-15 p.m. Thursday, 2-15 p.m. Fridays, 2-15 p.m.
Dental Clinic	Dental Treatment	„	Every week-day by appointment.
Minor Ailments Clinic	Treatment of Minor Diseases of Skin, etc.	„	Every week-day at 8-45 a.m.
Cleansing Station	Treatment of Scabies and Cleansing of Verminous Cases	Blakey Moor	By appointment
Physiotherapy	Treatment of Deformities. Artificial Light Treatment	Victoria Street	Every week-day (by appointment)
Diphtheria Im- munisation Clinic	Prevention of Diphtheria	„	Mondays, 3-45 p.m.
Consultant Aural Clinic	Treatment of Deafness, etc.	„	As required.
Orthoptic Clinic	Correction of Strabismus	„	By appointment.
Heart, Rheuma- tism and An- aemia Clinic	Diagnosis and supervision of Cases suffering from Rheuma- tism and Heart defects, and investigation of Anaemia	„	By appointment.

COST OF SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

for the year 1950-51.

I am indebted to the Borough Treasurer, Mr. N. W. E. Hamm, for the following particulars :—

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries	10331	11	5
Fees	1481	16	0
Travelling Expenses	84	6	3
Printing, Stationery, etc.	248	12	7
Drugs, Medical Requisites and Apparatus	975	16	0
Spectacles	12	6	1
Rents.....	12	0	0
National Insurances—Employers' Contributions	194	6	6
Fuel, Light and Cleaning.....	151	16	7
Upkeep of Buildings	1410	15	10
Malt and Oil, Tonics, etc.	84	12	0
Miscellaneous	3	1	9

Total Expenditure.....	£14991	1	0
------------------------	--------	---	---

INCOME.

Recovered from—

Blackburn Executive Council, N.H.S.....	438	15	0
Services of Health Department.....	117	12	0
Miscellaneous	16	10	0

Total Income	£572	17	0
--------------------	------	----	---

EXPENDITURE LESS INCOME.....	£14418	4	0
------------------------------	--------	---	---

The rateable value of the Borough on 31st March, 1951, was £759,802. The gross cost of medical inspection and treatment of school children for the year ended 31st March, 1951, was £14,418 compared with £11,847 in the previous year. The Government grant was 60% of the nett expenditure, leaving the nett cost of £5,767 to be borne by the rates.

The cost of the School Medical Service for 1950/51 per child on the school rolls was £1/-/2 gross and 8/1 nett, and the cost expressed as a penny rate was 4·57d. gross and 1·83d. nett.

SCHOOL POPULATION

There are 41 Primary and 14 Secondary Schools maintained by the Education Committee in addition to 3 Direct Grant or Independent Schools in the town. There are also 2 Special Schools.

Particulars of children on the rolls at maintained schools are as follows :—

	No. on Rolls
Primary Schools.....	10207
Secondary Schools	4739
Special Schools.....	196
	<hr/>
Total	15142
	<hr/>

Section 2.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

NUMBER OF ROUTINE INSPECTIONS, 1943 to 1951

Table 1

Code Group	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943
Entrants	1077	1748	1652	1458	1727	1599	894	1500	1104
Intermediates	1177	1246	1250	1097	1023	1065	—	—	—
Leavers.....	995	1019	841	399	702	507	915	912	940
Total...	3249	4013	3743	2954	3452	3171	1809	2412	2044

ATTENDANCES OF PARENTS AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Table 2

	No. Ex'd.	Parents Present	Percent Parents Attend- ances.	Boys	Girls
Entrants	1077	890	82%	567	510
Intermediates	1177	365	31%	603	574
Leavers	995	26	3%	447	548
Total	3249	1281	39%	1617	1632

Table 3

UNCLEANLINESS

Groups	Condition of head					Condition of Body				1950 %age clean	
	Clean	Dirty	Nits	Pedi- culi	%age clean	Clean	Dirty	Flea- bitten	%age clean	Head	Body
Entrants :—											
Boys	567	—	—	—	100	567	—	—	100	98.3	99.3
Girls	508	—	2	—	99.9	509	—	1	99.9	98.0	99.9
Intermediates :—											
Boys	597	—	6	—	99.0	598	5	—	99.1	98.4	100
Girls	537	—	37	—	93.6	574	—	—	100	90.7	100
Leavers :—											
Boys	447	—	—	—	100	447	—	—	100	99.8	99.8
Girls	527	1	20	—	96.1	547	1	—	99.9	90.8	99.6
Totals :—											
Boys	1611	—	6	—	99.6	1612	5	—	99.7	98.8	99.7
Girls	1572	1	59	—	96.2	1630	1	1	99.8	93.7	99.8
Combined Total	3183	1	65	—	97.9	3242	6	1	99.7	96.1	99.7

Table 4

	Percentage of Clean Heads		Percentage of Clean Bodies	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1942	99.0	81.7	99.5	98.9
1943	99.6	84.5	99.8	99.0
1944	99.2	83.1	99.6	99.2
1945	99.2	86.1	99.1	99.4
1946	98.5	86.3	98.0	99.3
1947	97.8	85.8	98.9	99.2
1948	98.2	85.8	99.7	99.6
1949	98.7	92.4	99.9	99.9
1950	98.8	93.7	99.7	99.8
1951	99.6	96.2	99.7	99.8

Table 5

NUTRITION

	Good				Fair				Poor				Total	
	A				B				C					
	B		G		B		G		B		G		B	G
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	No.
Entrants ...	502	88.5	461	90.4	65	11.5	48	9.4	—	—	1	0.2	567	510
Intermediates	568	94.2	534	93.0	35	5.8	39	6.8	—	—	1	0.2	603	574
Leavers	443	99.1	509	92.9	4	0.9	38	6.9	—	—	1	0.2	447	548
Total ...	1513	93.6	1504	92.1	104	6.4	125	7.7	—	—	3	0.2	1617	1632

Table 6.

Summary of Defects found at Routine Medical Inspection.

CONDITION	ENTRANTS				INTERMEDIATES				LEAVERS				ALL GROUPS			
	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F	
	Defects		Defects		Defects		Defects		Defects		Defects		Defects		Defects	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Footgear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Condition	65	11.4	49	9.6	35	5.7	40	6.9	4	0.89	39	7.0	104	6.24	128	7.7
CLEANLINESS :																
Head : Dirty	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.18	—	—	1	0.06
Nits	—	—	2	0.4	6	0.99	37	6.4	—	—	20	3.6	6	0.37	59	3.55
Pediculi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Body : Dirty	—	—	—	—	5	0.83	—	—	—	—	1	0.18	5	0.31	1	0.06
Flea-Bitten	—	—	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.06
Ringworm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scabies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impetigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Skin	2	0.35	6	1.17	2	0.33	1	0.17	—	—	3	0.54	4	0.24	10	0.6
NOSE AND THROAT :																
Enlarged Tonsils.....	37	6.4	38	7.4	30	4.9	42	7.25	6	1.3	14	2.5	73	4.48	94	5.74
Adenoids	1	0.18	2	0.4	1	0.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.12	2	0.12
Enlarged T. and A.	19	3.35	20	4.0	8	1.3	6	1.04	—	—	—	—	27	1.63	26	1.56
Other	11	1.76	2	0.4	8	1.3	5	0.87	—	—	3	0.54	19	1.15	10	0.6
En.Glands(non T.B.) ..	15	2.6	9	1.77	36	5.89	21	3.67	4	0.89	11	2.0	55	3.41	41	2.46
EYE DISEASE :																
Squint	15	2.6	17	3.33	2	0.33	—	—	—	—	1	0.18	17	1.03	18	1.1
Blepharitis	3	0.53	1	0.2	2	0.33	2	0.35	—	—	—	—	5	0.31	3	0.18
Conjunctivitis	—	—	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	1	0.22	—	—	1	0.06	1	0.06
Corneal Opacities ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Ext. Eyes ...	1	0.18	2	0.4	1	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.12	2	0.12
Defective Vision ...	5	0.88	—	—	86	14.2	75	13.1	43	9.5	78	14.1	134	8.04	153	9.2
EAR AND HEARING :																
Otitis Media	3	0.53	6	1.17	3	0.49	5	0.87	—	—	6	1.09	6	0.37	17	1.02
Hearing	2	0.35	1	0.2	3	0.49	2	0.35	—	—	4	0.73	5	0.31	7	0.42
Other	—	—	—	—	1	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.06	—	—
SPEECH :																
Stammer	4	0.70	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	0.24	1	0.06
Lisp	—	—	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.06
Other	3	0.53	3	0.6	1	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	0.24	3	0.18
PSYCHOLOGICAL :																
Development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stability	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS :																
Pulmonary	1	0.18	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.06	1	0.06
Non-Pulmonary	1	0.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.36	1	0.06	2	0.12

Summary of Defects found at Routine Medical Inspection—*Cont.*

CONDITION	ENTRANTS				INTERMEDIATES				LEAVERS				ALL GROUPS			
	M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F	
	Defect		Defects		Defects		Defects		Defects		Defects		Defects		Defects	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
RICKETS :																
Slight	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marked	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORTHOPAEDICS :																
Spinal Curvature ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Posture.....	3	0.53	2	0.4	11	1.76	7	1.2	2	0.44	5	0.91	16	0.97	14	0.84
Flat Foot	9	1.59	3	0.6	7	1.16	5	0.87	—	—	4	0.73	16	0.97	12	0.72
Other	22	3.9	13	2.5	8	1.3	7	1.2	—	—	1	0.18	30	1.8	21	1.26
DEVELOPMENTAL :																
Hernia	—	—	—	—	1	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.06	—	—
Undesc. Test.	3	0.53	—	—	6	0.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	0.55	—	—
Other	5	0.88	2	0.4	7	1.16	5	0.87	1	0.22	1	0.18	13	0.78	8	0.49
HEART :																
Organic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Functional	10	1.76	2	0.4	9	1.49	4	0.69	3	0.67	5	0.91	22	1.32	11	0.66
Anaemia	2	0.35	2	0.4	1	0.16	1	0.17	—	—	7	1.27	3	0.18	10	0.6
LUNGS :																
Bronchitis	51	9.0	35	7.0	10	1.6	8	1.38	2	0.44	3	0.54	63	3.88	46	2.76
Other	2	0.35	—	—	—	—	2	0.35	—	—	—	—	2	0.12	2	0.12
NERVOUS :																
Epilepsy	2	0.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.12	—	—
Chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	1	0.18	3	0.6	3	0.49	2	0.35	—	—	1	0.18	4	0.24	6	0.36
OTHER DEFECTS	7	1.23	2	0.4	3	0.49	3	0.52	1	0.22	3	0.54	11	0.66	8	0.49
Total children examined	567		510		603		574		447		548		1617		1632	
	1077				1177				995				3249			

Section 3.

TREATMENT.

Clinics. All the School Clinics are housed in the Health Department Victoria Street.

Inspection Clinics. The Inspection Clinic at which the Assistant School Medical Officer examines children referred for special examination by parents, teachers, school nurses, school welfare officers, or from school medical inspection, is held on Wednesday afternoons and Saturday mornings.

During the year 1,150 children paid 1,411 visits to the 100 Inspection Clinics which were held.

Minor Ailments are treated every morning at the School Clinic by an Assistant School Medical Officer assisted by two school nurses.

The appended table gives a classification of defects treated during the year, together with comparison with 1950.

Table 7.—MINOR AILMENTS

1951.

1950.

Comparison
with 1950.

Complaint	Cases	Atten- dances	Average number of attendances per case	Cases	Atten- dances	Average number of attendances per case	Attendance inc. or dec.	Cases inc. or dec.
Ringworm—Scalp	15	116	7.7	14	65	4.6	+ 51	+ 1
Body	20	225	11.2	2	2	1.0	+ 223	+ 18
Scabies	8	10	1.2	16	26	1.6	— 16	— 8
Impetigo	37	249	6.7	16	113	7.1	+ 136	+ 21
Other Skin Diseases	58	257	4.4	41	172	4.2	+ 85	+ 17
Minor Injuries	309	1406	4.5	245	1097	4.4	+ 309	+ 64
Vermineous Head	129	519	4.0	154	601	3.9	— 82	— 25
Otorrhoea	14	266	18.9	12	154	12.8	+ 112	+ 2
Other ear defect or disease	69	704	10.2	62	503	8.1	+ 201	+ 7
Blepharitis	21	75	3.5	11	58	5.2	+ 17	+ 10
Conjunctivitis	23	57	2.4	14	53	3.8	+ 4	+ 9
Other Ext'l Eye disease...	49	164	3.3	34	134	4.0	+ 30	+ 15
Miscellaneous	844	1880	2.2	789	1914	2.4	— 34	+ 55
TOTALS	1596	5928	3.7	1410	4892	3.5	+ 1036	+ 186

Tonsils and Adenoids. Seven hundred and two children recommended as a result of medical inspection, were operated upon during the year. Of these, four hundred and fifty-nine were operated upon at Queen's Park Hospital, the remaining two hundred and forty-three operations being carried out at the Royal Infirmary.

At the end of the year there were still two hundred and sixty-seven children on the waiting list for operation.

The department is notified of all children operated upon in order that they may be followed up on discharge.

Visual Defects. The Authority has continued to use the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services of the National Health Service Act, for the supply of spectacles to school children.

During 1951, one thousand four hundred and six-one attendances were made at one hundred and twenty-two Ophthalmic Clinics sessions which were held. Of these children, three hundred and eleven were new cases referred for examination for the first time ; spectacles were prescribed in all for 542 children.

Orthoptic Clinic. Three hundred and twenty-seven sessions were held at the Department ; one hundred and seventy-six patients made one thousand and forty-seven attendances. The number of cases discharged "cured" was twenty-three. This number is low due, firstly, to poor vision in the deviating eye and to the fact that no orthoptic treatment was available from 1946 to 1950 and, secondly, the long waiting list for operative correction.

The arrangement with the County for the attendance of extra-borough school children was continued, the majority of these cases being referred from the school clinic at Accrington.

In August, the Orthoptist left and once again the Clinic closed down. It is hoped, however, that the Department will re-open again early in 1952.

The main objects of the work are as follows :

- (1) By occlusion or " patching " of the good eye, to make the bad one work and thus improve its vision. The aim is to produce equal sight in both eyes.
- (2) To establish and strengthen Binocular Vision by means of exercises, and if the squint is not cured by Orthoptic treatment alone, surgery is advised to remove the residual angle of deviation.
- (3) To diagnose paresed or paralysed ocular muscles, and to estimate the state of Binocular Vision.
- (4) To relieve eyestrain *e.g.* headaches, blurred vision, vomiting, dizziness and double-vision.
- (5) The Cosmetic effect.

DETAILS OF CASES SEEN BY ORTHOPTIST.

Number of Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	327
Number of cases admitted	...	...	...	...	...	176
Number of cases discharged	...	...	...	...	...	23
Number of cases cured	...	...	...	...	...	12
Number of cases improved	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of cases unsuitable	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of cases ceased on own accord	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of cases failed to attend	...	...	...	...	...	15
Number of cases under occlusion attending	...	...	...	...	...	103
Number of occlusion attendances	...	...	...	...	...	392
Number of cases under occlusion transferred for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number of cases under treatment at the end of 1951	...	...	...	...	...	64
Number of treatment attendances	...	...	...	...	...	302
Number of cases waiting surgery for a " cure "	...	...	...	...	...	16
Number of cases waiting surgery for a " cosmetic " result	...	...	...	...	...	12
Number of cases that have left the district	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of county cases attending	...	...	...	...	...	67
Total number of attendances made to the Department	...	...	...	...	...	1047

REPORT OF CASES EXAMINED BY MR. MITCHELL.

Number of sessions	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number of cases examined	...	...	...	...	...	108
Number of cases discharged cured	...	...	...	...	...	10
Number of cases discharged unsuitable	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of cases to continue with treatment	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of cases referred for observation	...	...	...	...	...	18
Number of cases referred for surgery	...	...	...	...	...	43
Number of cases " cosmetically " straight	...	...	...	...	...	7
Number of cases referred for glasses	...	...	...	...	...	23

ADDENDUM FOR INSERTION ON PAGE 17.

I am indebted to Dr. A. L. McAdam for the following analysis of cases seen by him at the Consultant Cardiological Clinic :

Asthma	1	Lutembacher's syndrome.....	1
Diabetes mellitus	1	Pulmonary stenosis	5
Patent atrial septum.....	3	Fallot's tetralogy	1
Patent atrial septum with congenital heart block	1	Kyphoscoliosis	1
Patent ventricular septum	4	Bronchiectasis	1
Mitral stenosis	5	Functional systolic murmur.....	37
Mitral stenosis with aortic incompetence	1	Physiological 3rd sound	3
Aortic incompetence.....	1	Split 1st sound	7
Patent ductus arteriosus.....	2	Polycythaemia (?).....	1
Subaortic stenosis.....	5	Subacute rheumatism	1
		N.A.D.	6

Four children are awaiting cardiac surgery in Manchester.

A. L. McADAM.

Child Guidance. During the year, eight Blackburn school children were treated at the Lancashire County Council Child Guidance Clinic.

Heart, Rheumatism and Anaemia Clinic. The Consultant Cardiologist attends once per month to examine children referred by the School Medical Inspectors. During the year, attendances at the Clinic proved extremely satisfactory there being a total number of 270 attendances.

As described in previous reports the services of the X-ray Department at the Blackburn Royal Infirmary are available for X-ray and Electrocardiographic examinations.

The subjoined table sets out particulars of cases seen during the year.

Table 8. ATTENDANCES AT CARDIOLOGICAL CLINIC.

Diagnosis	1st Exam	Re-Exam	Exercises		Disch'g'd or left School	Still on Register	Referred for			
			Fit	Unfit			Hb	ECG	X-Ray	BSR
Rheumatism	24	18	22	2	20	4	—	—	—	—
? Rheumatism	6	2	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Anaemia	42	30	38	4	31	11	4	—	—	3
? Anaemia	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Functional Murmur	36	6	34	2	32	4	—	1	—	—
N.A.D.	12	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	121	56	113	8	102	19	4	1	—	3

Hb : Haemoglobin Estimation. E.C.G. : Electrocardiograph.

B.S.R. : Blood Sedimentation Rate.

Orthopaedic Treatment and Physiotherapy.

Table 9 sets out details of attendances at the Orthopaedic Clinic during the year:

Table 9.

ATTENDANCES AT ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

	REMEDIAL EXERCISES				ELECTRICAL TREATMENT			
	School		Pre-School		School		Pre-School	
	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances	Cases	Attendances
Breathing Exercises	31	309	1	1	—	—	—	—
Slight Postural Defects	46	657	1	5	—	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature	18	236	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infantile Paralysis	4	14	6	66	4	41	2	34
Birth Injuries	—	—	2	24	—	—	—	—
Congenital Dislocations	15	181	7	132	5	102	4	116
Pes Cavus and Planus	72	754	24	170	—	—	—	—
Genu Valgum	53	476	22	273	—	—	—	—
T.B. Joints	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talipes	3	10	4	41	—	—	—	—
Result of Accident	6	34	2	3	3	2	—	—
Other	12	105	4	56	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	260	2776	73	771	12	145	6	150

Ultra Violet Light Treatment. One hundred and thirty-three school children underwent ultra violet light treatment and received a total of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen exposures.

Cleansing Centre. One hundred and eighty-three children were referred to the Cleansing Centre for treatment of “nit” and “pediculi” infestation, whilst nine hundred and seventy-seven treatments were given in school making a total of one thousand one hundred and sixty children treated during the year.

Section 4

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

Two hundred and thirty four school children received orthodontic treatment of whom forty one were fitted with corrective appliances.

The appended table sets out the work done in the department during the years 1950 and 1951.

						1950	1951
						<hr/>	<hr/>
Permanent Teeth Filled	...	...	...	...	...	3032	3097
Temporary Teeth Filled	...	...	...	...	...	245	235
Root Treatments	...	...	...	...	...	86	26
Extractions	...	...	...	...	...	7715	7614
Other Operations	...	...	...	...	...	1422	1178
						<hr/>	<hr/>
						12500	12150
						<hr/>	<hr/>
General Anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	...	596	593
Percentage who refused treatment	...	...	...	...	...	9.4%	9.1%
Percentage with Dental Caries	...	...	...	...	...	48.9%	49.3%
Percentage of Appointments kept	...	...	...	...	...	91.9%	92.4%

Table 10

DENTAL TREATMENT

	Number of Half-days Devoted to Inspection	Number of Half-days Devoted to Treatment.	Total Number of Attendances made by Children at the Clinic	No. of Permanent Teeth		No. of Temporary Teeth		Total No. of Teeth		No. of Administrations of General Anaesthetics	No. of Administrations of Local Anaesthetics	No. of other Operations				Root Treatments	X-Ray
				Extracted	Filled	Extracted	Filled	Extractions	Fillings			Perm. Dress	Perm. Scale	Temp. Dress	Temp. Scale		
Routine	137	1177	7035	771	3032	4834	213	5605	3245	593	2166	553	316	18	—	26	36
Specials	—	—	1836	174	65	1835	22	2009	87	—	1496	218	15	21	1	—	—
Total	137	1177	8871	945	3097	6669	235	7614	3332	593	3662	771	331	39	1	26	36

Appointments to attend the Clinic were made to the number of	1950	1951
The number of appointments kept was	7283	7614
The number of months made healthy was :	6695(91.9%)	7035(92.4%)
	1660 Specials	1836 Specials
	4253 Routines	4257 Routines
	Total	Total
	5913	6093

Orthodontia Cases : 235 cases—96PX, 119TX and 41 appliances ; 23 new dentures and 6 dentures were repaired.

* Including 34 half-days with the Mobile Dental Clinic.

Section 5**FOLLOWING UP.**

The parents of children found to be suffering from a physical defect are so notified either verbally or by circular-letter and are advised to secure treatment without delay. A record is kept of all such children, who are then followed up by the School Nurses to ensure that the appropriate treatment is obtained.

The following table sets out details of the work carried out by the School Nurses.

Table 13. WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Totals
VISITS TO SCHOOLS :																		
1. (a) No. of Visits re Cleanliness	37	25	25	18	15	43	32	—	28	31	9	16	10	9	27			325
(b) No. of Visits re Infectious Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—			16
(c) No. of Visits for Other Reasons	21	10	15	9	3	29	14	—	12	27	6	14	1	3	8			172
Totals	58	35	40	27	18	78	53	—	40	59	15	30	11	14	35			513
2. No. of Children Inspected :																		
(a) Re Cleanliness	3213	1680	1739	1464	1041	5533	3396	—	3018	3748	1728	1933	2570	1419	2229			34711
(b) Re Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	—			129
(c) Re Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—
(d) Re Other Infectious Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	215	491	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—			714
(e) Re Other Reasons	178	24	110	97	268	322	198	—	51	399	154	110	14	128	—			2053
Totals	3391	1704	1849	1561	1309	6070	4085	—	3069	4155	1882	2043	2584	1676	2229			37607
3. Cleanliness Inspections :																		
(a) No. of Children Clean	2983	1526	1662	1352	847	4862	2849	—	2581	3280	1447	1854	2424	1371	2115			31153
(b) No. of Children with Nits or Pediculi ...	230	154	77	112	194	671	547	—	437	468	281	79	146	48	114			3558
Totals	3213	1680	1739	1464	1041	5533	3396	—	3018	3748	1728	1933	2570	1419	2229			34711
HOME VISITING BY SCHOOL NURSES :																		
Concerning :																		
(a) Uncleanliness	48	28	7	23	10	13	7	—	12	92	3	13	—	1	—			257
(b) Defects found at Routine Inspections	120	98	295	78	49	237	132	—	211	115	—	18	1	19	63			1436
Totals	168	126	302	101	59	250	139	—	223	207	3	31	1	20	63			1693
NO. OF CLINIC SESSIONS ATTENDED :																		
	4	1	9	13	12	235	8	—	—	13	—	7	2	6	366			676

Section 6

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

All home contacts of infectious diseases are excluded from school for periods which vary according to the nature of the disease.

Information as to the incidence of non-notifiable infectious diseases is obtained from teachers, welfare officers, sanitary inspectors, health visitors and parents.

The following table gives particulars of cases occurring in school children during 1951.

Table 14.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OCCURRING IN THE SCHOOLS OF THE BOROUGH

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Whooping Cough	Chicken Pox	Mumps	Dysentery	Primary Pneumonia	Cerebro- Spinal Meningitis	Acute Polio- Myelitis
January	10	—	135	11	31	—	—	—	—	—
February	2	—	47	17	5	3	—	2	—	—
March	4	—	23	7	1	2	—	1	—	1
April	6	—	14	3	27	11	1	1	—	—
May	5	—	12	3	9	21	34	1	—	—
June	—	—	12	4	93	47	9	—	—	—
July	1	—	1	5	51	102	—	—	—	—
August	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	1
September	1	—	—	11	1	9	—	—	—	—
October	5	—	1	10	28	88	—	1	—	2
November	2	—	3	19	31	108	1	—	—	—
December	9	—	6	10	38	33	1	—	—	—
Totals ...	45	—	256	104	315	424	46	6	—	4

The incidence of Scarlet Fever was again low (45 school children). The disease was of mild type and there were no deaths.

As was the case in 1949 and 1950, no cases of diphtheria occurred. This compares with 106 cases in 1937 and 125 cases in 1938.

Section 7

HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

Ascertainment. The arrangements for the ascertainment of pupils requiring special educational treatment as defined by the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service Regulations made under the Education Act, 1944, were described in my Annual Report for 1946.

Blind Pupils. The Education Committee make arrangements with various special residential schools for the admission of appropriate cases. At the end of the year, one boy and two girls were in the School for the Blind, Liverpool, one boy was in the Homes for the Blind, Preston, whilst one girl was in Henshaw's, at Manchester.

On being discharged from Special Schools, certain blind pupils are admitted to the Local Workshops for the Blind for training and subsequent employment.

Partially Blind Pupils are admitted to the school for Partially Sighted Pupils in the Corporation Park. The children are selected for admission by the consultant Oculist who re-examines them twice yearly during their attendance.

At this school all close work is reduced to a minimum and the reading of ordinary school books is prohibited ; the only reading allowed is from letter press, often prepared by the children themselves, each letter being not less than 1" in height. Oral work occupies a large proportion of the curriculum and comprises nature study, history and geography, object lessons, description by the teacher of important current events, followed by a discussion in which the children take part.

Handicraft work is encouraged, the work being such as will develop manual dexterity without demanding close ocular attention.

Physical exercises are modelled on the Ministry's Curriculum with the proviso that exercises demanding strain and violent movement are avoided. At the end of the year, three boys and nine girls were in attendance at the School.

Deaf Pupils. Several Residential Special Schools for the deaf admit suitable cases from Blackburn. At present there are 4 boys and 5 girls, one of whom is also Educationally Subnormal, in the Royal Cross School for the Deaf, Preston.

Partially Deaf Pupils. At present no provision is made for the special educational treatment of partially deaf pupils, only three of whom appear on the register. Of these, two girls are in the Liverpool School for the Partially Deaf.

Delicate Pupils are dealt with at the Black-a-Moor Open-Air School. A School Nurse is in attendance at the school and the Assistant School Medical Officer visits once each week.

Seventy-five children were admitted, and sixty-four discharged during the year, one hundred and eighty children being in attendance at the end of 1951. The average duration of attendance of those discharged was 2 years 8 months, and the average increase in weight was 15½-lbs.

The reasons for the admission of the two hundred and fifty-six children who attended during the year were as follows :

Subnormal Nutrition	...	...	...	...	70
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	12
Debility	...	...	...	...	40
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	71
Asthma	...	...	...	...	25
Tuberculosis	...	..	...	...	3
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...	8
Paresis	...	...	...	...	2
Other conditions	...	...	...	...	25

Pupils are selected for admission by the Assistant School Medical Officer, who re-examines them on admission to the school and at three-monthly intervals thereafter.

Each child is supplied with milk twice a day, is provided with a hot mid-day meal and there is a daily rest period of one hour. All the children receive emulsion or extract of malt every day, whilst twenty-six children have been treated with fersolate tablets twice a day. Fifty-six children have undergone courses of adexolin.

Children suffering from Asthma and certain cases suffering from Bronchitis attend a weekly class for Breathing Exercises.

Minor ailments are treated by the School Nurse who also superintends the weekly shower bath of each child. Every child is weighed at least once a month.

The School Nurse also carries out regular cleanliness inspections. Compared with other schools in the Borough the standard of cleanliness is high.

During the year, thirty-two children found to have nit infestation and eight children with head lice were treated in school by the application of D.D.T. Hair Emulsion.

The Physical Training Organiser visits once a week to give remedial exercises ; twenty-eight children attend this class.

The attendances during 1951 were satisfactory. The average attendance was 148.3 : the highest weekly percentage of average attendance being 90.6 per cent.

Educationally Subnormal Pupils. At present no provision is made by this Authority for the Special Educational treatment of Educationally Subnormal Children.

At the end of the year there was a total of one hundred and forty-four educationally subnormal pupils on the register. One boy is in the Beacon School, Lichfield, one in the Lancashire County Council Residential School, Ulverston, and one in Monyhull School, Birmingham, respectively, whilst one girl is in Allerton Priory Residential School, Liverpool. One girl is also in All Souls, Hillingden.

One boy is in Pontville R.C. Special Residential School, Ormskirk, whilst a girl, who is also deaf is in the Royal Cross School for the Deaf, Preston. One hundred and thirty-seven were attending ordinary schools or were not at school. All these children require special educational treatment and the absence of facilities for such treatment is a matter for concern.

During the year nine pupils were reported to the Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts.

Epileptic Pupils. Arrangements are made for the admission of epileptic pupils to various residential schools. At the end of the year one boy was at the David Lewis Home for Epileptics, Warford, one boy was at the Home for Epileptics, Maghull, and one girl was at the Soss Moss School for Epileptics, Manchester.

Maladjusted Pupils. There are fourteen pupils of this type at present on the register, including four who are also educationally subnormal. Eight children, five boys and three girls, were in Special Residential Schools at the end of the year.

Physically Handicapped Pupils. This category includes those pupils, not being pupils suffering solely from a defect of sight or hearing, who by reason of disease or crippling defect cannot be satisfactorily educated in an ordinary school or cannot be educated in such a school without detriment to their health or educational development.

At the end of the year there was a total of twenty-six pupils in this category, six of whom were attending ordinary schools, fourteen at the Open Air School, two at no school, whilst four children, two boys and two girls, were in Special Residential Schools.

Pupils suffering from Speech Defects. The Speech Clinic remained closed throughout the year and, to overcome the difficulty of obtaining a qualified Speech Therapist, a bursary student was sent to the Leicester Training School in September for training. This Course will last three years and in order that some treatment can be carried on in the meantime, a local lady, who is a trained elocutionist, commenced late in the year, to give treatment to certain cases.

By the end of the year, this lady had interviewed seventy-seven cases, preparatory to treatment, which it is hoped will be commenced early in the new year.

Section 8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Co-operation. Teachers, parents and School Welfare Officers have fully co-operated in the work of the School Medical Department. To them my thanks are expressed.

The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Nineteen cases were reported to the Society by officials of the School Health Service affecting forty-one children. All were for general neglect. Two cases were taken to Court, whilst two were brought before the Juvenile Court as being in need of care and protection. The parents in the other cases were all either warned or advised.

Licensing of Children for Entertainments during 1951.

Forty-eight children, licenced to perform on tour, appeared at local theatres. Their lodgings, dressing room accommodation, licences and school records were all examined by the School Welfare Officers.

Employment of Children and Young Persons. The Assistant Medical Officer examined 995 children for employment during 1951.

622 children (564 boys and 58 girls) were newly licensed (after a special medical examination) for employment out of school hours. In 19 cases certificates were refused on account of the children being medically unfit.

Deaths of School Children, 1951.

Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Accidents ..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	5

Nursery Classes. There are 44 Nursery Classes in the Borough for the accommodation of children between the ages of 3 and 5 years. Inspection findings of children in attendance at these classes are incorporated in the "Entrant group" of routine medical inspection.

The number of children on the rolls at the end of the year was 1,540.

The School Nurses visit each Nursery Class at frequent regular intervals.

Physical Education. I am indebted to the Director of Education for the following report on physical education in the schools.

Sound progress in physical education has been made throughout the year but is necessarily limited because the purchase of new equipment is restricted owing to rising prices and cuts in estimated expenditure. Most schools now have a reasonable supply of gym shoes but it is becoming increasingly difficult to provide the necessary replacements owing to limited allowances. Provision of suitable P.T. clothing is also restricted for the same reason.

A six-sessional Dance Course for Teachers at Barton St. Gymnasium was well attended during October and November and proved an excellent follow-up for the ten-sessional Course of the previous year.

Interest in Athletics was maintained and stimulated by a Three Day Course for Teachers at Barton St. Gymnasium and Pleckgate. The lectures were given by the Chief National A.A.A. Coach and the success of the Course was indicated by the good attendances at these lectures. As a result of this Course, we now have five Honorary A.A.A. Coaches amongst Blackburn teachers.

We have grown to expect that Blackburn Schools head the list of awards for Life Saving in North-East Lancashire. Once again they obtained this distinction and Bangor St. Boys' School was awarded the Maude Russell Rose Bowl. This is the first time a Blackburn school has won this trophy and Bangor St. Boys' School are to be congratulated on this splendid achievement.

Evening Classes in physical and recreational training at the Harrison and Barton St. Gymnasiums have had better average attendances than in previous years. There has been a marked increase in the number of girls attending.

Milk Supplied in Schools. During the year, 2,260,606 bottles (each bottle containing $\frac{1}{2}$ pint) were supplied to children free of charge, including 56,696 bottles to children attending Blackamoor Open Air School.

School Meals Service.

Meals supplied to children during the year :—

Meals supplied free (necessitous cases)	84,431
Meals supplied for payment	1,418,255
Cottage Homes	5,312
Intack Nursery	5,917
Total meals supplied, free and paid	1,513,915

	<i>Free</i>	<i>Paid</i>	<i>Total</i>
Daily average of meals			
during term ... 400 ...	7,134	...	7,534
during holidays 110 ...	69	...	179

Table 15.
Heights and Weights 1951

Year of Birth of Groups Examined	BOYS			GIRLS		
	No. Examined	Average Height in Inches	Average Weight in Pounds	No. Examined	Average Height in Inches	Average Weight in Pounds
1936	380	61	102 $\frac{1}{4}$	303	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	67 $\frac{1}{4}$
1937	325	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	362	61	71
1939	213	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	224	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$
1940	380	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	354	54	62
1944	28	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	50 $\frac{1}{4}$
1945	48	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
1946	234	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	214	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
1947	181	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	159	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
1948	37	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	39	40	46

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1951

Table 16.

**MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED
 PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:

Entrants	...	...	...	...	1077
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	1177
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	824
Total					3078
Number of Periodic Inspections					171
Grand Total					3249

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	2076
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	4626
Total	...	...	6702

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

*Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to
 Require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).*

Group	For defective vision (ex'd'ng squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table 17A	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants 	2	115	114
Second Age Group 	133	236	228
Third Age Group 	93	118	144
Total (prescribed groups)	228	469	486
Other Periodic Inspections ...	23	40	14
Grand Total 	251	509	500

Table 17.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
		Requiring treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment (3)	Requiring treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment (5)
4.	Skin	5	9	4	—
5.	Eyes —a. Vision ...	251	46	87	3
	b. Squint ...	24	11	40	1
	c. Other ...	6	8	13	1
6.	Ears —a. Hearing ...	8	4	9	—
	b. Otitis Media ...	15	8	7	—
	c. Other ...	1	—	6	—
7.	Nose or Throat	74	152	138	12
8.	Speech	4	9	7	—
9.	Cervical Glands	5	33	4	—
10.	Heart and Circulation ...	27	19	13	1
11.	Lungs	24	85	66	1
12.	Developmental—				
	a. Hernia ...	—	1	—	—
	b. Other ...	10	20	—	—
13.	Orthopaedic—				
	a. Posture ...	12	17	7	—
	b. Flat Foot ...	15	13	6	—
	c. Other... ...	15	36	27	—
14.	Nervous System—				
	a. Epilepsy ...	—	2	4	—
	b. Other ...	—	10	4	—
15.	Psychological—				
	a. Development ...	—	—	2	—
	b. Stability ...	—	—	—	—
16.	Other	13	11	86	—

Table 18.

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

GROUP 1.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanness, for which see Table 20)

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
	by the Authority	otherwise
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	15	—
(ii) Body	20	—
Scabies	8	—
Impetigo	37	—
Other skin diseases	58	—
Total ...	138	—

GROUP 2.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases dealt with	
	by the Authority	otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	93	...
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	670*	...
Total ...	763	...
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were		
(a) Prescribed	542*	...
(b) Obtained	433*	...

* Including cases dealt with under arrangements with the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services.

GROUP 3.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

	Number of cases treated	
	by the Authority	otherwise
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	54
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	702
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	12
Received other forms of treatment ...	83	25
Total ...	83	793

GROUP 4.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	22	
(b) Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in clinics or out-patient departments	By the Authority	Otherwise
	112	—

GROUP 5.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	Number of cases treated	
	In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics	Elsewhere
	—	8

GROUP 6.—SPEECH THERAPY

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
	86	—

GROUP 7.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments ...	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
	1602	—
(b) Other (specify)		
1. Orthoptics	176	—
2. Sunlight	133	—
Total ...	1911	—

B. CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED
DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS

Age Groups	Number of Pupils Inspected	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	1077	963	89.4	113	10.5	1	0.1
Second Age Group	1177	1102	93.6	74	6.3	1	0.1
Third Age Group	824	794	96.4	29	3.5	1	0.1
Other Periodic Inspections ...	171	158	92.4	13	7.6	—	—
Total	3249	3017	92.9	229	7.0	3	0.1

Table 19.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—							
(a) Periodic age groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	12655
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	1836
(c) TOTAL (Periodic and Specials)	...	..	...	...	...	...	14491
(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	8077
(3) Number referred for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	8077
(4) Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	6093
(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	8867
(6) Half-days devoted to :							
(a) Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	137
(b) Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1177
						Total (a) and (b)	1314
(7) Fillings :							
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	3097
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	235
						Total	3332



(8) Number of Teeth Filled :	Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	3048
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	235
Total						3283
(9) Extractions :	Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	945
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	6669
Total						7614
(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	...	...	...	...	...	593
(11) Other Operations :	(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	1102
	(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	40
Total (a) and (b)						1142

Table 20.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

NOTES.—A statement as to the arrangements made by the Local Education Authority for the examination and cleansing of infested pupils should appear in the body of the School Medical Officer's Report.

All cases of infestation, however slight, should be recorded.

The return should relate to individual pupils and not to instances of infestation.

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	321
(ii) Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils examined	...	...	...	...	...	...	34704
(iii) Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3554
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(v) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)...	—

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